ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
The Jap Peace Offer:
Editorial.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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JAPAN OFFERS TO SURRENDER WILL QUIT IF MIKADO KEEPS JOB

ALLIES EXPECTED TO AGREE TO KEEP MIKADO BUT WITH POWERS LIMITED

Big Four Said to Consider as Too All-Inclusive Request That He Retain All Prerogatives as Sovereign.

By EDWARD A. HARRIS
Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—High diplomatic sources in the nation's capital indicated clearly today that the three big powers will have no objection to the retention of Emperor Hirohito as a condition of Japanese capitulation, provided the Japs agree to a significant modification of the peace plan.

The Domei agency's broadcast asked that the Empire be permitted to keep the Emperor with all of his prerogatives as a sovereign ruler. This latter phraseology is said to be considered too all-inclusive by the Allied powers.

Cannot Intervene.

The Post-Dispatch was informed by authoritative foreign diplomatic circles that Japan probably will be advised that Hirohito may be retained as nominal head of the Empire, at least for the present, but that this concession must not be construed as giving him the right to intervene in any Allied occupation of the nation or the long-range control program expected to be worked out.

In effect, the Japanese surrender offer, which by this time is widely presumed to have been transmitted to the White House, London and Moscow through Sweden and Switzerland, comprised an acceptance of the Potsdam ultimatum, since that declaration made no mention of abolishing Hirohito. On the contrary, our planes have scrupulously avoided bombing his palace in Tokyo and our propaganda mills have never associated the Emperor personally—obviously in the hope that he would ultimately take the lead in a peace move.

Russian Stand Uncertain.

The fanatical nature of the Nipponese religion, which views Hirohito as the sacred son of Heaven, makes unfeasible any interference that is to be removed, since this would encompass the staggering task of trying to change a whole people's spiritual constitution. While this was known to be the attitude of the United States and Great Britain, much uncertainty was felt about the Soviet Union's view.

Diplomats agreed, however, that Russia would not object to the retention of the Emperor on the terms outlined above.

A last question mark in China, where some spokesmen have taken the view that the emperor system is the tocsin of Nipponese militarism, China, however, is not expected to stand in the way of acceptance of the Japanese condition, provided the other three Allies come to an agreement on it.

PRESIDENT AND AIDS SILENT ON OFFER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—The White House declined today that the United States is in consultation with its Allies on the Japanese surrender offer.

This statement was made by Press Secretary Charles G. Ross at 3:30 p.m. (2:30 St. Louis time), shortly after President Truman had conferred with his cabinet for an hour.

"The Government, through the regular diplomatic channels, is in communication with Great Britain, Soviet Russia and China regarding the Japanese surrender offer," the

Continued on Page 10, Column 3.

HIROHITO WOULD BE WAR CRIMINAL UNDER RULING BY INTER-AMERICAN BOARD

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 10 (A.P.).

THE Inter-American juridical committee, announcing the conclusions in its long study of war crimes and criminals, said today that the head of a state waging a war of aggression was criminally liable and subject to the judgment of an international tribunal.

Fundamentally, the report, signed by the delegates of Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Argentina and the United States, would make Emperor Hirohito of Japan subject to the tribunal since it listed ministers of state separately from the head of a state and the necessary collaborators.

The committee report was drawn for the approval of the American governments under a resolution of the Mexico City Inter-American Conference. It declared as its basic conclusion that the obligation not to have recourse to war as a means of promoting national policies had become a "rule of general international law, binding upon all states."

Defining the laws of war it declared that the Hague conventions of 1899 and 1907 are to be recognized as in force.

ELECTION BOARD REVERSES SELF ON VOTING ADDRESS

Says Residence Means Bona Fide Abode and 'Not a Person's Mere Mental Attitude.'

The Board of Election Commissioners, in an "about face" from its previously announced policy on use of voting addresses, today stated that it would not consider voting addresses the legal residences of registrants.

The statement, issued after a lengthy meeting of the board, went a step further and declared that "to avoid uncertainty as to this question of residence" it would offer several recommendations to the Legislative Committee on Suffrage and Elections which "we consider to be necessary and needed improvements in existing election laws."

A storm of protest followed the previous announcement by the board that "no hard and fast rule" can be applied to cases where voting addresses are used. It previously had said: "The only practical method to be used in determining the legal residence of a voter is to consider and act on each situation as it is presented."

Explains Term "Residence."

In its new statement, the board explained that the term "residence" in its recent enunciation of policy meant "actual bona fide residence and not a person's mere mental attitude."

In such case of a voting residence, a place such as an office

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

THREE COOL NIGHTS IN SUCCESSION AND MORE TO COME

St. Louis enjoyed its third consecutive cool night last night with the temperature during the sleeping hours averaging 71.5 degrees and reaching a low of 66 at 6 o'clock this morning, coolest for this date since 1930, Meteorologist Harry F. Wahlgren reported.

The high yesterday of 85 at 1:30 p.m. was two degrees below the normal maximum for that date. Wahlgren predicted showers for tonight and tomorrow and a continuation of moderate temperatures.

There have been only three days this month with temperatures in the 90s, with the highest recorded on the ground at 95. Wahlgren saw no hot weather in sight and expected Sunday to be fair with moderate temperatures that will probably last through Monday.

REDS 106 MILES INTO MANCHURIA, REPORTED ALSO INVADING KOREA

Mobile Forces Advance Rapidly; Hulun, Other Towns Taken — Japs Announce Soviet Drive on Sakhalin.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Red Army forces have surged more than 100 miles into Manchuria from the northwest, a broadcast Soviet communique announced tonight.

Earlier, the Japanese command said the Russians also had invaded Korea, and had launched an assault on the Japanese-held southern part of Sakhalin island. Moscow made no mention of such operations.

"During the day of Aug. 10 our mobile troops in Trans-Baikalia advanced 270 kilometers (168 miles) in the direction of the Great Khingan range," the Soviet communique said.

Soviet forces smashed into long-prepared Manchuria border defenses on the north and east in an offensive that recalled the powerful drives of Marshal Georgi Zhukov through the Germans in Poland.

Jap Base Captured.

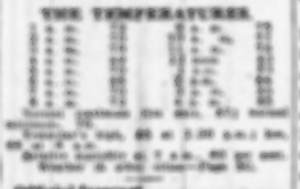
The largest gain was given the Chinese Eastern railway from Lupin (Manchouli) where the Japanese base and railway station of Hulun (Dalai) was captured. Russian infantry and cavalry joined by heavy tanks moved 10 miles beyond. South of Hulun the Russians drove into the foothills of the great Khingan range from the area of Lake Dor, where they were reaching the chief natural defenses of the Manchurian plains on the west.

The border was crossed at the

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Showers Likely

THE TEMPERATURES.



Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow with likelihood of occasional showers tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature; lowest tomorrow morning about 65, highest tomorrow afternoon about 90.

Illinois: Partly cloudy through tomorrow with scattered showers and thundershowers in north and west portions tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer in southeast and extreme south central portions tonight; moderate temperatures tomorrow with highest in 80s.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy and a little warmer tonight with local showers in north and west central portions; tomorrow partly cloudy with local thundershowers in north and central portions.

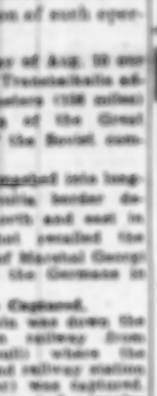
Sunset, 8:02 p.m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 6:10 a.m.

Last night's temperatures in leading cities and precipitations, together with forecasts of temperatures for tomorrow:

	High	Low	Rain
Atlanta	88	70	
Bismarck	88	62	
Boston	82	68	
Buffalo	82	66	
Chicago	86	70	
Cincinnati	88	68	
Cleveland	86	66	
Dallas	96	72	
Denver	94	66	
Detroit	86	66	
Fort Worth	96	72	
Helena	90	58	
Kansas City	92	70	
Los Angeles	76	66	
Memphis	90	72	
Miami	90	78	
Minneapolis	88	62	
New Orleans	90	74	
New York	84	70	
Omaha	92	66	
Phoenix	106	80	
Pittsburgh	84	66	
Portland, Ore.	82	58	
Salt Lake City	94	66	
San Francisco	70	58	
Seattle	78	56	
Washington	88	70	

Sun rises tomorrow (for data, St. Louis) at 6:10 a.m.; sun sets, 8:02 p.m.; moon rises, 10:48 p.m.; moon sets, 11:48 a.m.

Weather in other cities: Page 10.



Japan's Empire as It Was and Is to Be

Black areas mark the Japanese home islands, to which the enemy would be entitled under terms of the Potsdam declaration, a demand which Japan announced today it was willing to accept if the Emperor's prerogatives are unaffected. Flags indicate points in the Pacific attacked by the enemy Dec. 7, 1941, and subsequently; dates in boxes are those on which these areas were conquered. Shaded line is farthest extent of Japanese holdings.

HALSEY'S FLYERS KNOCK OUT 259 ENEMY PLANES

1500 U.S.-British Carrier Aircraft Sweep Air Bases on North Honshu for Second Day.

By MERRILL SPENCER

GUAM, Aug. 10 (AP)—American and British carrier planes, hitting Japan's grounded air force in its camouflaged hideouts, destroyed or damaged 259 Nipponese aircraft and gliders on northern Honshu island yesterday, a preliminary report from Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet disclosed today.

All dawn today, 1500 planes of Halsey's British-American combined fleet struck for the second straight day at Japan's staging bases for planes winging to the defense of Manchuria against the Russians. The north Honshu steel city of Kamaishi was reported still smoking from yesterday's heavy shelling by Third Fleet warships.

Yesterday's total of Japanese planes destroyed on the ground and in the air was the greatest yet reported for initial waves of a carrier strike.

Eleven enemy aircraft of a small co-ordinated kamikaze attack on the fleet were shot down. One of the suicide pilots managed to crash into a light fleet unit, possibly a light cruiser or a de-

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

WAR-RATED STOCKS FALL AFTER SURRENDER OFFER

Some Steel, Rail, Aircraft Shares Down 10 Points to More Than 25.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—War-rated stocks in the steel, rail and aircraft divisions lost 10 points to more than 25 a share today in the face of Japan's offer to surrender. Other market leaders experienced a similar amount.

Santa Fe fell $25.50 a share to the earlier group and Boeing was off $1.50 in the aircraft category. Utilities generally declined but this was measured in terms of less than $1. Airlines, retail stores, building commons and chemicals were up.

Stocks and curb stocks followed the pattern of the big board.

TRUMAN WARNED JAPANESE TO QUIT OR BE DESTROYED

Atom Bomb's Blast Visible 250 Miles

Flyers Tell of Seeing Nagasaki Explosion.

GUAM, Aug. 10 (AP)—Airmen 70 to 250 miles away witnessed the atomic bombing of Nagasaki and described it as "too tremendous to believe."

Associated Press Correspondent Richard Cushing reported that Okinawa-based flyers, attacking other targets on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu, saw flames and explosions as the most destructive weapon of the war found its mark.

Flyers in the nearest plane reported a smoke column shot 20,000 feet into the air. A crew member of a plane 250 miles away said he saw a fiery yellow-orange ball curl into the sky for 5000 feet, followed by a column of smoke which rose to at least 20,000 feet.

These reports substantiated others received here. The pillar of smoke and dust prevented accurate assessment of the damage wrought by the second atomic bomb dropped on the Japanese.

The results of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki were described as "good" by Gen. Carl Spaatz, chief of the United States Army Strategic Air Forces, but he said that

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

Threatened to Use New Big 3 'Secrets'—U. S. to Hold Military Bases It Needs, Obtain Others.

Text on Page 16.

By a Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—President Truman's warning to Japan last night to surrender or face annihilation was followed today by the Tokyo broadcast announcement that the Japanese were ready to surrender, provided the Emperor was allowed to remain as sovereign.

Truman had declared that the United States would continue to use the atomic bomb until Japan's power to make war was destroyed. He warned that the Japanese would soon feel the force of other military secrets agreed on at the Big Three conference.

"They will learn them first-hand—and they will not like them," he said in his broadcast report to the nation on the Potsdam conference.

Urging Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately, the President said the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base, in an effort to avoid the killing of civilians. That attack was only a warning of "things to come" and, unless Japan surrenders, the bombs will be loosed on war industries and many thousands of civilian lives will be lost, he said.

"I realize the tragic significance of the atomic bomb," he said. "Its

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Hiroshima Blast 'Most Awesome Sight' Jap Corporal Ever Saw

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10 (AP)—Horror caused by the atomic bomb explosion on Hiroshima was "the most awesome sight" he ever saw, a Japanese soldier said today in a broadcast reported from the Tokyo radio by the American Broadcasting Co. here.

The eyewitness, Tokyo said, was a "certain army corporal attached to the staff headquarters of the central army district."

The corporal was in a Hiroshima Hotel the day of the blast and stuck his head out the window when he heard the Superfortresses overhead, he reported.

"I looked up," he said. "Simultaneously a lightning-like flash covered the whole sky, blinding my eyes. Unconsciously I dived for cover and a hot gale miraculously was blown over me, which I hugged to myself for dear life.

"Several minutes later I was outside. All around I found dead and wounded . . . some were blinded and scorched—such an awesome sight. . . . Their legs and bodies stripped of clothes and burned with a huge blister.

"All green vegetation from grasses to trees perished in that period. It was the most awesome sight I have ever witnessed."

TOKYO MAKES PLEA THROUGH NEUTRALS, BUT WAR GOES ON

Domei Broadcast to America Gives First Word of Decision—Says All Terms of Potsdam Declaration Have Been Accepted.

By the Associated Press.

Japan asked for peace today and the United States and Britain went into consultation with their allies on whether to accept Tokyo's condition that Emperor Hirohito be allowed to retain his sovereign rights.

Japan said it was ready to accept the Potsdam ultimatum—that is, surrender, disarm and give up its stolen empire—if Hirohito were allowed to remain. The offer first was broadcast at 6:30 a.m., St. Louis time, and the White House said at 2:28 p.m., after a Cabinet meeting, that the Allies were in consultation.

The war, meanwhile, went on, with Russian troops piling up new gains which put them 106 miles into Manchuria.

Sweden and Switzerland, intermediaries between Japan and the Allies, received the surrender offer from Japanese envoys late today and forwarded it to Washington, London, Moscow and Chungking through diplomatic channels.

(Switzerland is the neutral intermediary for the United States and China with Japan. Sweden represents Britain and Russia in negotiations with Japan.)

Celebrations of victory already were underway in Chungking and London and on Okinawa, where American troops at heavy cost fought to the doorstep of Japan.

The Japanese surrender offer first was heard in the United States in a Domei English-language broadcast picked up by the Associated Press and United States Government monitors.

The Japanese offer was transmitted only overseas and was not carried on the Japanese home radio, government monitors said.

The Moscow radio said Russia's ambassador in Tokyo had been officially informed of the offer by Japan's Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo.

Once the offer is transmitted through official channels, the condition made by Japan—that Hirohito remain in power—may prove a stumbling block to immediate acceptance by all the Potsdam signatories—the United States, Britain, Russia and China.

The Potsdam declaration itself did not mention the Emperor's status, but broadcasts of the United States Office of War Information have refrained from attacking Hirohito. An official United States broadcast last month told the Japanese they would be able to form their own government under the Atlantic Charter, once the Allies' terms of unconditional surrender were met.

Truman Confers With Aids.

President Truman conferred hurriedly with part of his cabinet less than two hours after the original Domei broadcast at 4:30 a.m., St. Louis War Time. Secretary of State Byrnes said nothing official had been received from Japan. Navy Secretary Forrestal expressed hope that the offer was genuine and said he expected a development soon.

There was general belief among London diplomats that the stipulation to retain the Emperor would not prevent the British Government from accepting, but some quarters suggested Russia might balk on this score.

Presumably a consultation of the United States, Britain, China and Russia would be necessary, London observers said. Such a consultation would take some time.

Terms of Potsdam Ultimatum.

The Potsdam ultimatum contained these points:

1. **Elimination "for all time" of the authority and influence of those who led Japan into its career of conquest.**

2. **Occupation of points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies until a "new order of peace and security" in the world is assured.**

3. **Limitation of Japanese sovereignty to the main**

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

SURRENDER WOULD STRIP JAPAN OF ALL CONQUERED TERRITORY

Terms Laid Down at Potsdam Call For Eradication of Power to Wage War, Punishment of War Criminals

Domei Broadcast Says Offer to Quit Was Made in Accordance With Wishes of Emperor — Submitted to Allies Through Swiss and Swedish Governments.

Continued From Page One.

Japanese islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and a few minor islands.

4. Carrying out the terms of the Cairo declaration which would strip Japan of all its conquests.

5. Complete disarmament of Japanese armed forces.

6. No enslavement of the Japanese nation.

7. Stern justice for war criminals.

8. Removal by the Japanese Government of all obstacles to a revival of democracy, freedom of speech, religion and thought.

9. Permission for Japan to retain such industries as will sustain its economy and permit reparations in kind.

10. Access for Japan to raw materials and world trade.

11. A promise to withdraw occupying Allied forces when Japan has established a peacefully inclined government "in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people."

The Cairo declaration of Dec. 1, 1943, was issued by President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Prime Minister Churchill. Like the Potsdam declaration, its terms would drive Japan back to its home islands. The salient territorial provisions were these:

1. Japan would relinquish all Pacific islands seized since World War I, including the Carolines and Marianas, taken from Germany.

2. Manchuria, Formosa, the Pescadores and all other territories taken from China would be restored to China.

3. Korea would be free and independent "in due course."

4. Japan would be expelled from "all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed." This provision would include Wake island, Hong Kong, Malaya, the still occupied section of Burma, the Netherlands East Indies and other Pacific islands, French Indochina and Thailand.

At the time of the declaration, it was estimated that Japanese possessions would be reduced from 3,000,000 square miles and 500,000,000 people to about 140,000 square miles and 75,000,000 people. In the year and a half intervening, however, Allied might has evicted the Japanese from much of their conquests.

Acting on Emperor's Wishes.

Domei said the Japanese Government acted in obedience to Emperor Hirohito, who, it said, "desires earnestly to bring about an early termination of hostilities."

The Domei broadcast was recorded by the Associated Press from an English-language transcription to the United States. The broadcast came shortly after Domei announced that Japan was protesting through diplomatic channels the United States' use of atomic bombs and coincided with new Tokyo reports of Russian advances in Manchuria, Korea and on Sakhalin island.

The Japanese transmitter went off the air in the middle of a sentence after transmitting 200 words of the announcement of the "desire" to bring about an end to hostilities.

FCC monitors said the transmission ended:

"The Japanese government hope sincerely that this . . ."

Domei waited a moment, FCC monitors said, and then said "stand by." Later the announcement was completed.

If the Japanese offer is accepted, it will mean that the third member of the Tokyo-Berlin-Rome Axis has surrendered three months and one day after the capitulation of Adolf Hitler's Germany.

It will mean the end of hostilities that started Sept. 18, 1931, with Japan's attack in Manchuria, which was succeeded by the capture of much of China and culminated in the attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941.

Text of Domei Agency's Transmission; Tokyo Hopes for a Speedy Response

The text of the Domei radio transmission:

"The Japanese Government today addressed the following communications to the Swiss and Swedish Governments respectively for transmission to the United States, Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union:

"In obedience to the gracious command of His Majesty the Emperor who, ever anxious to embrace the cause of world peace, desires earnestly to bring about an early termination of hostilities with a view to saving mankind from the calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese Government several months ago asked the Soviet Government, with which country relations then prevailed, to render good office in restoring peace vis-a-vis the enemy powers.

"Unfortunately, these efforts in the interest of peace having failed, the Japanese Government in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore the general peace and desiring to put an end to the untold sufferings entailed by war as quickly as possible, have decided on the following:

"The Japanese Government are ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration which was issued at Potsdam on July 26, 1945, by the heads of the governments of the United States, Great Britain and China and later subscribed to by the Soviet Government, with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler.

"The Japanese Government hope sincerely that this understanding is unreservedly and duly assured and desire keenly that an early indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming."

Later, FCC monitors said, Domei began the following:

"Acceptance of the Potsdam proclamation as communicated to those governments through the Swiss and Swedish governments was expressed by authoritative quarters here today. These quarters recalled a broadcast addressed to Japan on July 27 by Capt. Barbarian (Capt. E. M. Barbarian of the United States Navy), who professed to be the spokesman for the Washington Government, in which he said that Japan's acceptance of Allied peace terms will make it possible to apply the Atlantic Charter to Japan and, therefore, the Japanese people will be free to adopt a form of government of their own choosing.

"The same quarters stressed that the decision by the Japanese Government to accept the peace terms as set forth in the Potsdam proclamation, under extremely difficult circumstances, has been due to the august wish of His Majesty, the Emperor, who was anxious to forward the cause of world peace as well as the welfare of His Majesty's subjects.

"These quarters further stressed that whether in war or in peace it is the immutable conviction of the entire Japanese nation firmly to uphold Japan's national . . ."

FCC said the transmission then broke off.

In a broadcast by Capt. Barbarian, the Japanese people were told July 31 (July 30, Japanese time):

"The Japanese nation face two alternatives. One is the virtual destruction of Japan, followed by a dictated peace. The other is unconditional surrender with the attendant benefits as laid down by the Atlantic Charter."

United terms of the Atlantic Charter enunciated by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, the adherents respect the rights of all people to choose the form of government they wish. The charter also specifies that the adherents seek no territorial or other aggrandizement, desire to see no changes not according with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned, and stand for equal access of all nations to trade and raw materials.

The Declaration broadcast mentioning the Atlantic Charter was made prior to the Potsdam ultimatum. In this, one of a series of COI broadcasts beamed to the enemy homeland, Barbarian spoke for the United States alone, not for the four Allied governments now backing the unconditional surrender terms drafted at Potsdam.

Climactic Hours.

Today's developments followed steadily mounting blows from the United States fleet and air forces, capped by the United States' use of the atomic bomb and Russia's entry into the war against Japan.

Since yesterday, the Tokyo radio had been broadcasting "stand by" messages, indicating an important announcement was about to be made.

Trading was suspended on the Tokyo stock exchange "under orders of the finance ministry," Domei said.

A Domei broadcast recorded last night reported that all Friday morning metropolitan newspapers in Tokyo displayed the news of the Soviet declaration of war "under banner headlines."

The dispatch said the newspapers carried prominently but without comment the Imperial Headquarter announcement declaring that the Soviet army had invaded Manchuria.

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The text of the Russian declaration, if one was also prominently carried, without comment, Domei said.

All newspapers gave prominence to the Supreme council for directing war, with the headline in Tokyo Shimbun reading "Russia joins war in order to cooperate in early conclusion of war," Domei said.

Wants Peace—and His Throne

EMPEROR HIROHITO —Additional from Page One.
(Additional pictures in the Everyday Magazine.)

Hirohito's Removal Would Shock Jap Masses More Than Atom Bomb

People Believe Him to Be Son of Heaven, a Living God, and Would Take His Loss as Ultimate Disaster.

By the Associated Press.

To the people of Japan the removal of the Emperor apparently would be the ultimate disaster which they are not yet ready to accept, despite the hopelessness of the empire's situation.

The Domei broadcast, making mention of the Emperor's sovereign rights a condition of ultimate total surrender, emphasizes the unique position Hirohito holds among the world's rulers.

The Japanese call him the "tenno—son of heaven—and the masses believe him to be a living god. They say he is the 124th ruler of a dynasty "unbroken for ages eternal" descended from the sun goddess Amaterasu, principal deity of their national faith, Shinto.

The reigning emperor not only is the temporal head of the state but also the religious head of the nation, the representative of all the Shinto deities, which include his own ancestors.

The orthodox Japanese belief is that the dynasty was founded in 660 B.C. by Jimmu Tenno, a great-great-grandson of the sun goddess. This date is not supported by actual historical records, since the oldest Japanese writings came about 1200 years later.

The great majority of Japanese, indoctrinated in emperor worship by intensive propaganda, probably would be unable to conceive of a world without the tenno. The shock of his removal probably would come to the Soviet as a more staggering blow to the imagination than the atomic bomb.

Despite the worship accorded him, the emperor as an individual usually wields little actual power. Hirohito has been described as a more or less unwilling party to the militaristic schemes of the militarists who gained control of the throne in the '30s and used its power to lead the Japanese people to disaster.

Tass broadcast from Moscow said today Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Shigemori Togo had informed the Soviet Ambassador to Tokyo, Jacob A. Malik, that Japan was ready to accept the Potsdam terms, subject to maintenance of Emperor Hirohito as sovereign.

The text of the Soviet news agency broadcast:

"Today (Aug. 10), a meeting of the Soviet Ambassador to Japan, Malik, with the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, Togo, took place. Minister Togo made the following declaration to the Soviet Ambassador:

"'The Japanese Government is ready to accept the terms of the declaration of July 26 this year, to which the Soviet Government has also adhered.

"'The Japanese Government understands that this declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of the Japanese Emperor as sovereign of Japan. The Japanese Government asks for definite information with regard to this matter.'

"Minister Togo also announced that similar statements have been handed to the governments of the United States, Great Britain and China through Sweden."

The following statement was issued at 10 Downing Street, residence of Prime Minister Attlee:

"His Majesty's Government have not yet received any communication from the Japanese Government, but it is in communication with the governments of the United States, Russia and China about the radio broadcast from Tokyo as to surrender terms.

"A further statement will be made by his Majesty's Government as soon as the situation is clarified. Meantime, everyone should continue at work as usual."

Most diplomats in London agreed that the whole question of the acceptance of the Japanese offer revolved around the status of Emperor Hirohito.

The British cabinet hurriedly convened this afternoon.

The feeling was generally expressed in well-placed quarters that the Japanese were attempting to earn a "rather conditional surrender." One man in this group said it was felt that this enemy move apparently was aimed at clearing the Emperor of any responsibility for Japan's policy of aggression.

In this connection, some quarters expressed belief that one or perhaps all of the Big Four powers would insist on nothing less than unconditional surrender, thus leaving the fate of Hirohito in Allied hands.

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JAP OFFER AS GIVEN TO RUSSIAN ENVOY

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP) — A

JAPAN PROTESTS AGAINST U. S. USE OF ATOMIC BOMB

Condemns American 'Crime Against Humanity' in Employment of 'Inhuman Weapon.'

By the Associated Press.

Japan filed an official protest to the United States Government today against the American atomic bomb attack on Hiroshima last Monday, the news agency Domei announced in a broadcast.

The protest was lodged through the Swiss Government, which is the protecting power for Japanese interests, and the broadcast, which was recorded by the Associated Press, said:

"It was further learned," the dispatch said, "that the Japanese Government requested the Swiss minister here to explain to the International Red Cross in Geneva the objections of the Japanese Government's protest to the United States.

"The Japanese Government's protest stressed that the indiscriminate use by the United States of such an atrocious weapon as the atomic bomb constitutes a new crime against the whole of humanity and civilization, wherefore the Japanese Government, in the name of the Japanese people and also in the name of humanity and civilization, condemns the United States Government, simultaneously reiterating it immediately to discontinue the use of such an inhuman weapon."

Japanese Threat.

Earlier, the Japanese-controlled Shanghai radio told of Japanese research on atomic energy and sought to imply that Japan has a weapon like the atomic bomb and would use it "in the utmost against the United States military personnel."

The broadcast was not clear as to the exact nature of the purported weapon, but said "Japan is fully aware of the true aspects of atomic energy" and "the Anglo-United States nations . . . must have given up the result of Japanese researches."

"America has asked for it, now she will get it," said the English-language broadcast, beamed to Europe.

But the broadcast said Japan would not use its weapon against civilians.

"It can be stated immediately and in definite terms that Japan does not intend to employ it after the pattern of the Americans in the deliberate massacre of innocent civilians," the radio said. "But Japan is fully determined to use it to the utmost against United States military personnel.

Ruthless With Atoms.

"An Anglo-American invasion fleet of warships and transports could be hamstrung by one suicide plane loaded with fixed atomic detonators.

"If that were done, hundreds upon hundreds of naval craft and thousands upon thousands of United States military personnel would be sent to the bottom of the sea."

Threatening retaliation "in kind" for the atomic bombing of the Japanese homeland, the broadcast asserted:

"Suppose Japan decides to retaliate in kind and also employs weapons like the atomic bomb. That may happen and Japan will use such a weapon now. But it would be more appropriate to say that Japan has been compelled to do so.

"An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," the broadcast said. "The entire Japanese nation fully realizes the significance of this phrase.

"Japan will surely put into execution what she inevitably must and when thousands upon thousands, even millions, of Anglo-American military personnel meet their tragic end, their blood will be on the heads of Truman and Attlee who have been responsible for advocating the criminal effects of this inhuman weapon.

"Since the Anglo-Americans have resorted to it, Japan is fully justified in retaliating. The Anglo-Americans called the tune, now they will find they must dance to it."

'Nothing Very Novel.'

The radio said the Japanese have known the theory of atomic energy for a century. "To us the appearance of this sort of weapon is nothing so very novel. The theory of atomic energy has been known to us for the last century. The fact that the Anglo-American nations, who are far behind the times in the sphere of science, are putting to use the theory of atomic energy makes it clear that they must have drawn on the result of Japanese researches.

"According to the Anglo-American, the atomic bomb now being used declares its explosive energy by use of uranium. However, uranium is extremely rare. . . .

"By the employment of this new weapon they hope to force Japan to surrender. Such claims on the part of the two countries' leaders seem to have been well taken by the Anglo-American press and radio alike. There seems to be no end to mention of the new bomb.

"Evidently they are trying to make out to the world that the explosive will be miraculously instrumental in putting an end to war immediately.

"The purpose of propaganda they can be expected to continue harping on the matter."

The broadcast charged that American forces were trying to kill civilians.

"American forces are wreaking destruction on Japan in a wild endeavor to massacre innocent civilians," it said. "Deaths of women and children are the result of indiscriminate bombing even before the appearance of the atomic bomb."

Case of Potsdam Case.

The Tokyo radio said last night that the atomic bomb would not lead to the elimination of war and predicted that "if one power succeeds in putting it to use, the rest will catch up in no time."

It compared the bomb with poison gas, which it said the warring countries had refrained from using because of an "ethical standard" whose basic principle is that "no arms or weapons, when they are capable of mass slaughter of humanity, are to be allowed to be used as actual weapons against men."

The use of the atomic bomb, the broadcast said, "is serving more than anything else to confirm the general suspicion that no international law and no ethical code of mankind has such content over the war conduct of a people like the Americans."

Text of Potsdam Ultimatum: 'New Order of Peace for Japan'

By the Associated Press.

FOLLOWING is the text of the American-British-Chinese proclamation of Potsdam, published July 26, calling on Japan to surrender:

1. We, the president of the United States, the President of the national government of the Republic of China and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, representing the hundreds of millions of our countrymen, have conferred and agreed that Japan shall be given the opportunity to end this war.

2. The prodigious land, sea and air forces of the United States, the British Empire and China, many times reinforced by their armies and air fleets from the west, are poised to strike the final blow at Japan. This military power is sustained and inspired by the determination of all Allied nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist.

3. The result of the futile and senseless resistance to the might of the unleashed free peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan.

The might that now converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the land, the industry and the method of life of the whole German people.

The full application of our military power, backed by our resolve, WILL MEAN THE INEVITABLE AND COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE JAPANESE ARMED FORCES AND JUST AS INEVITABLY THE UTTER DEVASTATION OF THE JAPANESE HOMELAND.

4. The time has come for Japan to decide whether she will continue to be controlled by those self-willed militaristic advisers whose unintelligent calculations have brought the empire of Japan to the threshold of annihilation, or whether she will follow the path of reason.

Catalogue of Terms.

5. The following are our terms. We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay.

6. There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

7. Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies shall be occupied to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth.

8. The terms of the Cairo declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such other minor islands as we determine.

9. Japanese military forces after being completely disarmed shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives.

Stern Justice.

10. We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation, but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners.

The Japanese Government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech and religion and of thought, as well as respect for the fundamental human rights, shall be established.

11. Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the payment of just reparation in kind, but not those industries which will enable her to rearm for war.

To this end access to, as distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted. Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted.

12. The occupying forces of the Allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished and there has been established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government.

13. We call upon the Government of Japan to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces, and to provide proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action. The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction.

YANKS IN BERLIN JUBILANT OVER JAPANESE OFFER

But They Appear to Feel 'We Might as Well Make It Unconditional.'

By EDWARD D. SALL.

BERLIN, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Domei announcement of a surrender offer by Japan was hailed jubilantly today by American troops in Berlin, but many of them took the attitude that the surrender should be unconditional.

"It's all right with me if they want to keep their emperor," said Pfc. Clair Siener, of East Hartford, Conn., "but as long as we have got them on the ropes, we might as well go all the way and make it unconditional."

Russian soldiers, who showed no excitement yesterday when they received the news of their country's entry into the war against Japan, appeared outwardly just as unconcerned today.

Chinese Celebrate Noisily, Acclaim Yanks.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 10 (AP)—Jubilation swept the Chinese capital tonight with reports that Japan had offered to accept terms of the Potsdam ultimatum.

People ran through the narrow streets and alleyways, shouting, throwing firecrackers, laughing and crying.

Jeeps and trucks carrying American G.I.s received thunderous acclamations.

Wild Celebration on Okinawa; Guns Roar Out.

OKINAWA, Aug. 10 (AP)—This American-held island, 325 miles from the Japanese homeland, kicked over the traces of war in a wild fireworks celebration as first unofficial word spread that the Japanese had offered to surrender.

Soldiers who only three nights ago shot flak skyward against enemy raiders let loose their guns in celebration. The island and naval anchorage rocked with gunfire, cheers and the roar of rockets.

The air raid sirens wailed a prolonged "all clear" signal.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP)—American soldiers and bandsmen crowded the streets of the British capital today amid showers of torn paper and ticker tape in celebration that far exceeded London's V-E day demonstration.

A dozen American soldiers in Piccadilly Circus grabbed at the first extras, scanned the headlines and promptly began kissing English girls available.

Pubs were crowded quickly. Many soon ran out of Scotch and bitter beer.

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TRUMAN TEXT: 'VICTORY MUST BE WON AND KEPT WON'

'We Are Going to Hold or Obtain The Military Bases Necessary for Our Protection and World Peace'

'We Will Acquire Them by Arrangements Consistent With United Nations Charter' —'We Can Never Permit Any Aggressor to Be Strong Enough to Defeat Us.'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).

THE text of President Truman's radio speech last night on the Potsdam conference follows:

My fellow Americans:

I have just returned from Berlin, the city from which the Germans intended to rule the world. It is a ghost city. The buildings are in ruins, its economy and its people are in ruins.

Our party also visited what is left of Frankfurt and Darmstadt. We flew over the remains of Kassel, Magdeburg and other devastated cities. Germans women and children and old men were wandering over the highways returning to bombed out homes or leaving bombed out cities, searching for food and shelter.

War has indeed come home to Germany and to the German people. It has come home in all the frightfulness with which the German leaders started and waged it.

The German people are beginning to atone for the crimes of the gangsters whom they placed in power, and whom they wholeheartedly approved and obediently followed.

We also saw some of the terrible destruction which the war had brought to the occupied countries of Western Europe and to England.

How glad I am to be home again. And how grateful to Almighty God that this land of ours has been spared.

We must do all we can to spare her from the ravages of any future breach of the peace. That is why, though the United States wants no territory or profit or selfish advantage out of this war, we are going to maintain the military bases necessary for the complete protection of our interests and of world peace. Those bases which our military experts deem to be essential for our protection, and which are not now in our possession, we will acquire. We will acquire them by arrangements consistent with the United Nations charter.

Damage to Japan Shows Future Danger to U. S.

No one can foresee what another war would mean to our own cities and to our own people. What we are doing to Japan now—even with the new atomic bomb—is only a small fraction of what would happen to the world in a third world war.

That is why the United Nations are determined that there shall be no next war.

That is why the United Nations are determined to remain united and strong. We can never permit any aggressor in the future to be strong enough to strike us or strong enough to defeat us.

That was the guiding spirit in the conference at San Francisco.

That was the guiding spirit in the conference at Berlin.

That will be the guiding spirit in the peace settlement to come.

In the conference at Berlin it was easy for me to get along in mutual understanding and friendship with Generalissimo Stalin, with Prime Minister Churchill and later with Prime Minister Attlee.

Basis for Good Will Laid by Roosevelt.

Strong foundations of good will and cooperation have been laid by President Roosevelt. And it was clear that those foundations rested on much more than the personal friendships of three individuals. There was a fundamental accord and agreement upon the objectives ahead of us.

Two of the three conferees of Tehran and Yalta were missing by the end of this conference. Each of them was sorely missed. Each had done his work toward winning this war. Each had made a great contribution toward establishing and maintaining a lasting world peace. Each of them seems to have been ordained to lead his country in its hour of greatest need. And so thoroughly had they done their jobs that we were able to carry on and to reach many agreements essential to the future peace and security of the world.

The results of the Berlin conference have been published. There were no secret agreements or commitments—apart from current military arrangements.

And it was made perfectly plain to my colleagues at the conference that, under our Constitution, the President has no power to make any treaties without ratification by the Senate of the United States.

I want to express my thanks for the excellent service which were rendered at this conference by Secretary of State Byrnes, and which were highly commended to the leaders of the other two powers. I am thankful also to the rest of the American delegation—Adm. Leahy, and Ambassador Harriman. Davies and Pauley—and to the entire American staff. Without their hard work and sound advice the conference would have been unable to accomplish as much as it did.

The conference was concerned with many political and economic questions. But there was one strictly military matter uppermost in the minds of the American delegates. It was winning the war against Japan. On our program that was the most important item.

The military arrangements made at Berlin were of course secret. One of those secrets was revealed yesterday, when the Soviet Union declared war on Japan.

Russia Did Not Wait For Secret Weapon.

The Soviet Union, before she had been informed of our new weapon, agreed to enter the war in the Pacific. We gladly welcome into this struggle against the last of the Axis aggressors our gallant and victorious ally against the Nazis.

The Japs will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin. They will learn them first hand—and they will not like them.

Before we met at Berlin, the United States Government had sent to the Soviet and British governments our ideas of what should be taken up at the conference. At the first meeting our delegation submitted these proposals for discussion. Subjects were added by the Soviet and British governments. But in the main the conference was occupied with the American proposals.

Our first non-military agreement in Berlin was the establishment of a council of foreign ministers.

The council is going to be the continuous meeting ground of the five principal governments, on which to settle, common understanding regarding the peace settlements. This does not mean that the five governments are going to try to dictate to, or dominate, other nations. It will be their duty to apply, as far as possible, the fundamental principles of justice underlying the Charter adopted at San Francisco.

Just as the meeting at Dumbarton Oaks drew up the proposals to be placed before the conference at San Francisco, so this council of foreign ministers will lay the ground work for future peace settlements. This preparation by the council will make possible speedier, more orderly, more efficient and more cooperative peace settlements that could otherwise be obtained.

One of the first tasks of the council of ministers is to draft proposed treaties of peace with former enemy countries: Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

These treaties, of course, will have to be passed upon by all the nations concerned. In our own country, the Senate will have to ratify them. But we shall begin at once the necessary preparatory work. Adequate study now may avoid the planting of the seeds of future wars.

I am sure that the American people will agree with me that this council of foreign ministers will be effective in hastening the day of peace and reconstruction.

Anxious to Decide Future of Italy.

We were anxious to settle the future of Italy first among the former enemy countries. Italy was the first to break away from the Axis. She helped materially in the final defeat of Germany. She has now joined us in the war against Japan. She is making real progress toward democracy.

A peace treaty with a democratic Italian government will make it possible for us to receive Italy as a member of the United Nations.

The council of foreign ministers will also have to start the preparatory work for the German peace settlement. But its final acceptance will have to wait until Germany has developed a government with which a peace treaty can be made. In the meantime, the conference of Berlin laid down the specific political and economic principles under which Germany will be governed by the occupying powers.

Those principles have been published. I hope that all of you will read them.

They seek to rid Germany of the forces which have made her so long feared and hated, and which have now brought her to complete disaster. They are intended to eliminate Nazism, armaments, war industries, the German general staff and all its military tradition. They seek to rebuild democracy by control of German education, by reorganizing local government and the judiciary, by encouraging free speech, free press, freedom of religion and the right of labor to organize.

German industry is to be decentralized in order to do away with concentration of economic power in cartels and monopolies. Chief emphasis is to be on agriculture and peaceful industries. German economic power to make war is to be eliminated. The Germans are not to have a higher standard of living than their former victims, the people of the liberated and occupied countries of Europe.

Germany Must Earn Place in Civilized World.

We are going to do what we can to make Germany over into a decent nation, so that it may eventually work its way from the economic chaos it has brought upon itself back into a place in the civilized world.

The economic action taken against Germany at the Berlin conference included another most important item—reparations.

We do not intend again to make the mistake of exacting reparations in money and then lending Germany the money with which to pay. Reparations this time are to be paid in physical assets from those resources of Germany which are not required for her peace time subsistence.

The first purpose of reparations is to take out of Germany everything with which she can prepare for another war. The second purpose is to help the devastated countries to bring about their own recovery by means of the equipment and material taken from Germany.

At the Crimea conference a basis for facing expenditures had been proposed for initial discussion and study by the reparations commission. That basis was a total amount of expenditures of 20 billion dollars. Of the sum, one-half was to go to Russia, which had suffered more heavily in the loss of life and property than any other country.

But at Berlin the idea of attempting to fix a dollar value on the property to be removed from Germany was dropped. To fix a dollar value on the share of each nation would be a sort of guarantee of the amount each nation would get — a guarantee which might not be filled.

Therefore, it was decided to divide the property by percentages of the total amount available. We still generally agreed that Russia should get approximately half of the total, the Soviet and Poland, and that the remainder should be divided among all the other nations entitled to reparations.

Reparations to Be Met By Occupation Zones.

Under our agreement at Berlin, the reparation claims of the Soviet Union and Poland are to be met from the property located in the zone of Germany occupied by the Soviet Union, and from the German assets in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Rumania and eastern Austria. The reparations claims of all the other countries are to be met from property located in the western zones of occupation in Germany, and from the German assets in all other countries. The Soviet waives all claim to property located in the United States in Germany.

This formula of taking reparations by zones will lead to less friction among the Allies than the tentative basis originally proposed for study at Yalta.

The difficulty with this formula, however, is that the industrial capital equipment not necessary for the German peace economy is not evenly divided among the zones of occupation. The western zones have a much higher percentage than the eastern zone, which is mainly devoted to agriculture and to the production of raw materials. In order to equalize the distribution and give Russia and Poland their fair share of approximately 50 per cent it was decided that they should receive, without any reimbursement, 10 per cent of the capital equipment in the western zones available for reparations.

As you will note from the communique a further 15 per cent of the capital equipment in the western zones not necessary for Germany's peace economy is also to be turned over to Russia and Poland. But this is not free. For this property, Poland and Russia will give to the western zones an equal amount in value in food, coal, and other raw materials. This 15 per cent, therefore, is not additional reparations for Russia and Poland. It is a means of maintaining a balanced economy in Germany and providing the usual exchange of goods between the eastern part and the western.

It was agreed at Berlin that the payment of reparations, from whatever army taken, should always leave enough resources to enable the German people to subsist, without outside support from the other nations.

Question of Poland Proved Most Difficult One.

The question of Poland was a most difficult one. Certain compromises which Poland had already been agreed upon at the Crimea conference. They obviously were binding upon us at Berlin.

By the time of the Berlin conference, the Polish provisional government of national unity had already been formed; and it had been recognized by all of us. The new Polish Government had agreed to hold free and unfettered elections as soon as possible, on the basis of universal suffrage and the secret ballot.

In accordance with the Crimea agreement, we did seek the opinion of the Polish provisional government of national unity with respect to its eastern and northern boundaries.

They agreed, as did we all, that the final determination of the borders could not be accomplished at Berlin, but must await the peace settlement. However, a considerable portion of what was the Russian zone of occupation in Germany was turned over to Poland at the Berlin conference for administrative purposes until the final determination of the peace settlement.

Nearly every international agreement has in it the element of compromise. The agreement on Poland is no exception. No one nation can expect to get everything that it wants. It is a question of give and take—of being willing to meet your neighbor halfway.

In this instance there is much to justify the action taken. An agreement on some line—even provisionally—was necessary to enable the new Poland to organize itself, and to permit the speedier withdrawal of the armed forces which had liberated her from the Germans. In the area east of the Curzon line there are over 5,000,000 Poles who are to be returned to Poland. They must soon be gotten, Hungary and Finland. The same agreement was reaffirmed also as to Poland.

One of the persistent causes for war in Europe in the last two centuries has been the selfish control of the waterways of Europe. I mean the Danube, the Black Sea Straits, the Rhine, the Kiel Canal, and all the inland waterways of Europe which border on two or more states.

The United States proposed at Berlin that there be free and unrestricted navigation of these inland waterways. We think this is important to the future peace and security of the world. We proposed that regulations for such navigation be provided by international authorities.

The function of the agencies would be to develop the use of the waterways and ensure equal treatment on them for all nations. Membership on the agencies would include the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and France, plus those states which border on the waterways.

Our proposal was considered by the conference and was referred to the council of ministers. There, the United States intends to press for its adoption.

Victory Must Be Won And Then Kept Won.

Any man who saw Europe now must realize that victory in a great war is not something that you win once and for all, like victory in a ball game. Victory in a great war is something that must be won and kept won. It can be lost after you have won it, if you are careless or negligent or indifferent.

Europe today is hungry. I am not talking about Germany. I am talking about the people of the countries which were overrun and devastated by the Germans, and particularly about the people of western Europe. Many of them lack clothes and fuel and tools and shelter and raw materials. They lack the means to restore their cities and factories.

As the winter comes on, the distress will increase. Unless we do what we can to help, we may lose next winter what we won at such terrible cost last spring. Desperate men are liable to destroy the structure of their society to find in the wreckage some substitute for hope. If we let Europe go cold and hungry we may lose some of the foundations of order on which the hope for world-wide peace must rest.

We must help to the limits of our strength. And we will.

Our meeting at Berlin was the first meeting of the great Allies since victory was won in Europe. Naturally our thoughts now turn to the day of victory in Japan.

The British, Chinese, and United States governments have given the Japanese people adequate warning of what is in store for them. We have laid down the general terms on which they can surrender. Our warning went unheeded, our terms were rejected. Since then, the Japanese have seen what our atomic bomb can do. They can foresee what it will do in the future.

The world will note that the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base. That was because we wished in this first attack to avoid, insofar as possible, the killing of civilians. But that attack is only a warning of things to come. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on war industries and, unfortunately, thousands of civilian lives will be lost. I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately, and save themselves from destruction.

Tragedy of Atomic Bomb Foreseen and Weighed.

I realize the tragic significance of the atomic bomb.

Its production and its use were not lightly undertaken by this Government. But we knew that our enemies were on the search for it. We know now how close they were to finding it. And we know the disaster which would come to this nation, to all peaceful nations, to all civilization, if they found it first.

That is why we felt compelled to undertake the long and uncertain and costly labor of discovery and production.

We won the race of discovery against the Germans.

Having found the bomb we have used it. We have used it against those who attacked us without warning at Pearl Harbor, against those who have starved and beaten and executed American prisoners of war, against those who have abandoned all pretense of obeying international laws of warfare. We have used it in order to shorten the agony of war, in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans.

We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war. Only a Japanese surrender will stop us.

The atomic bomb is too dangerous to be loose in a lawless world. That is why Great Britain, Canada and the United States, who have the secret of its production, do not intend to reveal the secret until means have been found to control the bomb so as to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction.

New Bomb as Weapon To Preserve Peace.

As far back as last May, Secretary of War Stimson, at my suggestion, appointed a committee upon which Secretary of State Byrnes served as my personal representative, to prepare plans for the future control of this bomb. I shall ask the Congress to cooperate to the end that its production and use be controlled, and that its power be made an overwhelming influence toward world peace.

We must constitute ourselves trustees of this new force—to prevent its misuse, and to turn it into channels of service to mankind.

It is an awful responsibility which has come to us.

We thank God that it has come to us, instead of to our enemies; and we pray that He may guide us to use it in His ways and for His purposes.

Our victory in Europe was more than a victory of arms.

It was a victory of one way of life over another. It was a victory of an ideal founded on the rights of the common man, on the dignity of the human being, and on the conception of the state as the servant—not the master—of the people.

A free people showed that it was able to defeat professional soldiers whose only moral arms were obedience and worship of force.

We tell ourselves that we have emerged from this war the most powerful nation in the world—the most powerful nation, perhaps, in all history. That is true, but not in the sense some of us believe it to be true.

The war has shown us that we have tremendous resources to make all the materials for war. It has shown us that we have skillful workers and managers and able generals, and a brave people capable of bearing arms.

Self-Governing Society Most Powerful Force.

All those things we know before. The new thing—the thing we had not known—the thing we have learned now and should never forget, is this: That a society of self-governing men is more powerful, more enduring, more creative than any other kind of society, however disciplined, however centralized.

We know now that the basic proposition of the worth and dignity of man is not a sentimental aspiration or a vain hope or a piece of rhetoric. It is the strongest, the most creative force now present in this world.

Now let us use that force and all our resources and all our skills in the great cause of a just and lasting peace!

The three great powers are now more closely than ever bound together in determination to achieve that kind of peace. From Tehran and the Crimea, from San Francisco and Berlin—we shall continue to march together to lasting peace and a happy world.

After Grave Warning to Japs

PRESIDENT TRUMAN smiles confidently after his White House broadcast last night, in which he reported on the Potsdam conference and warned Japan to surrender or face annihilation.

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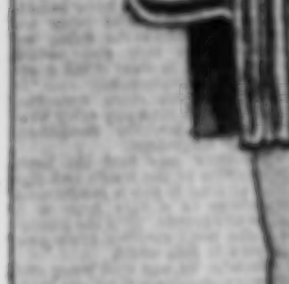

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ENOUGH URANIUM IN EARTH TO SUPPLY ATOMIC POWER FOR YEARS, SCIENTIST SAYS

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10 (A.P.). There is enough uranium in the earth's crust containing enough uranium to supply the world with atomic power for untold years, Dr. Leonard C. Grant, associate professor of physics at Case School of Applied Science said yesterday.

Prof. Grant said the principal source of uranium—whose existence was discovered by war research — is pitchblende, a black mineral found in Canada, the Belgian Congo, Austria, England and the Scandinavian countries.

Of pitchblende, said the scientist, containing 50 to 80 per cent uranium oxide and 0.200 per cent, or the ratio of one to 100 [illegible] to make uranium, 0.056. One ton of pitchblende concentrate six pounds of 0.056, he explained.

22 SOLDIERS LISTED AS DEAD TURN UP ALIVE

Were Among 12,000 So Classified After Being Missing for One Year.

By GEORGE H. MAIL,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — Of exactly 12,000 men declared dead by the War Department after they had been missing a year, 22 events is have turned up alive, the Post-Dispatch was informed today. The figures were correct as of July 31.

Of the 22 men, 11 were flyers forced down in Burma in October and November, 1943, and captured by the Japanese. They were liberated last May when the British took Rangoon. Seven other came involved men in the European theater and the remaining four were soldiers in the Pacific. Most were found to be prisoners of war. One of the 12,000 was reported dead through a clerical error.

Col. George F. Herbst, chief of the Army's casualty branch, which operates under the adjutant general, Maj. Gen. E. P. Witsell, said the 22 cases were those in which a presumptive determination of death was reached according to provisions of the Missing Persons Act. This finding is made on the basis of reports of witnesses, the experience of the War Department, the time and place at which the man was last seen, and other factors.

One of the flyers presumed lost in Burma was Lt. Harold W. Good of Portsmouth, O., a bomber pilot, whose wife, Mrs. Helen Good, married Ens. Robert A. MacDowell after Lt. Good was reported dead. The second marriage was annulled when Lt. Good re-appeared.

DDT TO EASE CURB ON TRAVEL QUICKLY AFTER JAPS GIVE UP

Step-by-Step Relaxation Indicated; Tough Time Expected in That Period, Though.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (A.P.)— The Office of Defense Transportation indicated today that travel restrictions will be eased speedily after Japan surrenders.

Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT director, told a reporter that "we are holding meetings right now all over Washington preparing stages of relaxation."

He added, however, that "my idea is that we'll have a tough time for about 60 days" after the Japanese quit. The relaxation will have to be made "step by step," he said.

"When Japan quits, the time element, the urgency, will be taken out of the situation," Johnson commented, "and when that happens the volume factor will not be so difficult." Most of the current problems will continue to face the ODT, he said, but more time can be taken to meet them.

Atom Bomb Cannot Calm a Storm.

BURCHLAND, Wash., Aug. 10 (A.P.)—Lightning struck the corner of the hotel in this atomic bomb plant center today at the height of the town's jubilation over the Japanese surrender offer. For a few minutes many persons thought there was an atomic bomb explosion.

OWI ERROR FORCES A.P. TO GET TRUMAN TEXT FROM LONDON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (A.P.)— Half of the advance text of President Truman's report to the nation reached American newspapers by way of London because of an error by the Office of War Information.

The sequence of events went like this:

At 5:45 o'clock last evening the Associated Press in Washington learned that copies of the address, scheduled for 10 o'clock, had been distributed to the London press by the OWI.

No copies being available then at the White House, the A. P. obtained one from the London OWI and began rushing it back to New York for distribution to United states newspapers.

At 7:10, when about half the text had been received from London, copies were handed out to reporters waiting at the White House.

Later OWI explained that it normally "does not expect advance texts received by it or maybe them given only with a ban on giving them to the press before they are made available to the press here. Inadvertently neither precaution was used in this instance."

It added that the White House was "in no way responsible for the OWI's error."

Truman Warned Japanese

Continued From Page One.

production and its use were not lightly undertaken by the government. But we knew that our enemies were racing us for it.

"We knew how close they were to finding it. And we knew the disaster which would come to this nation, to all peaceful nations, to all civilization, if they had found it first."

Acknowledging the "awful responsibility" that has come to the United States through discovery of the bomb, the President said the United States, Great Britain and Canada do not intend to reveal the secret until means have been found to control it "so as to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction."

He announced that he would ask Congress to cooperate in such plans to control its production and use, so that its power can be made an "overwhelming influence toward world peace, and declared that as far back as last May, at his suggestion, War Secretary Henry L. Stimson had appointed a committee to prepare plans for the future control of atomic energy.

"We must constitute ourselves trustees of this new force—to prevent its misuse and to turn it into the channels of service to mankind," he asserted.

To Keep Military Secret.

At the outset of his speech the President corrected an impression he had given in a statement made aboard the U.S.S. Augusta that the United States would not accept any territory whatsoever as a result of the war. While repeating that this country wants no territory or profit or selfish advantage out of the war, he disclosed that we are going to keep all military bases necessary for the complete protection of our interests and of world peace.

"Bases which our military experts deem to be essential for our protection and which are not now in our possession we will acquire," he said. "We will acquire them by arrangement consistent with the United Nations charter."

Pointing the way to a new, enlightened era of economic cooperation on the continent, Truman disclosed that the United States proposed at Berlin the establishment of free and unrestricted navigation of all the inland waterways of Europe which border on two or more states, including the Danube, the Black Sea straits, the Rhine and Kiel canal.

Left to 2-Power Council.

Selfish control of these waterways of Europe has been one of the persistent causes for wars in the last two centuries, he pointed out. Therefore it was suggested at the conference that control of such navigation be placed in the hands of international authorities, to be comprised of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France, plus those nations bordering on the waterways.

The international agencies, he said, would develop the use of the waterways and assure equal rights for all. Inferentially, at least, this statement raised the picture of a giant project like the Tennessee Valley Authority, or the proposed Missouri Valley Authority, or a series of them on the European inland waterways that would benefit the people of many nations.

The proposal for international control was considered at the Berlin conference and referred to the newly created council of Foreign Ministers, where the United States will press for its adoption, the President said.

No Secret Political Commitments.

Aside from current military pacts, including the declaration of war against Japan by the Soviet Union, no secret agreements or commitments were made in Berlin, he said. He disclosed that Russia agreed to enter the war in the Pacific before it had been informed about the atomic bomb. He then replied to anti-Russian critics who have been strilling that discovery of the new weapon impelled the Russians to get in before the war ended.

It was at the Yalta conference of the Big Three—then consisting of Franklin Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Winston Churchill—that an agreement was reached to give Russia a portion of East Prussia, he said. At Yalta other commitments were made that had to be carried out at the Berlin conference, he added.

It was easy for him, he went on, to "get along in mutual understanding and friendship," with Stalin and Churchill, and later with Prime Minister Attlee, because strong foundations of good will had been laid by President Roosevelt. It became clear that those foundations rested on much more "than the personal friendships of three individuals."

He made it perfectly clear to his colleagues at Berlin, he said, that under the United States Constitution the President has no authority to enter into any treaties without ratification by the Senate.

While the Council of Foreign Ministers will draft the proposed treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, each will have to be ratified by the Senate after full debate. As to the peace treaty with Germany, its final acceptance will be delayed "until Germany has developed a government with which a peace treaty can be made," he emphasized.

Policy Toward Germany.

Meanwhile, he went on, the conference at Berlin set down the political-economic principles under which Germany will be governed by the occupation forces.

"They seek to rid Germany of the forces which have made her so long feared and hated," he said, "and which have now brought her to complete disaster. They are intended to eliminate Nazism, armaments, war industries, the German general staff and all of its military tradition.

"They seek to rebuild democracy by control of German education by reorganizing local government and the judiciary, by encouraging free speech, free press, freedom of religion and the right of labor to organize.

"We are going to do what we can to make Germany over into a decent nation, so that it may eventually work its way from the economic chaos it has brought upon itself, back into a place in the civilized world."

He discussed the reparations blueprint at length, saying that at the Crimea conference a dollar value of 20 billion dollars was laid down as the basis of reparations. At Berlin, he continued, the idea of attempting to fix a dollar value on the property to be removed was dropped in favor of percentage figures.

Because Russia had suffered most from German aggression, he explained, "we still generally agreed that Russia should get approximately half of the total for herself and Poland and that the remainder should be divided among all the other nations entitled to reparations."

Turning to the control of the former Nazi-satellite nations of Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary, he said flatly that these nations will not be spheres of influence of any one power. He conceded that Allied control commissions set up to govern these countries in the interim period "have not been functioning completely to our satisfaction," but said improved procedures were agreed upon at Berlin.

Describing the plight of a starved, devastated Europe, the President warned that desperate men are liable to destroy the structure of their society to find in the wreckage some substitute for hope and added: "We must help to the limits of our strength and we will."

Out of the chaos and misery of this war, the President said in concluding his longest radio address, the new thing we have learned and should never forget is that a society of self-governing men is more powerful, more enduring, more creative than any other kind of society however disciplined and centralized it may be.

"A free people," he said, "showed that it was able to defeat professional soldiers whose only moral arms were obedience and worship of force."

PLANE SPREADS DDT ON WATER

SAVANNAH, Ill., Aug. 10 (A.P.)— A blanket of sprayed DDT, the Army's new weapon against tropical pests, lay today over the mosquito-breeding backwaters of the Mississippi river adjacent to Savanna ordnance depot.

A hedge-hopping Army airplane from Truax Field, Madison, Wis., dropped the insecticide from a 500-gallon tank yesterday in an experiment watched by Army and civilian medical and sanitation experts.

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Suits by Rosenblum of California

First loves of our college board . . . wonderful, wearable suits by Rosenblum, the Californian with a fine flair for men tailoring in women's fashions. Smart new striped cardigan, A. Green or brown and white, $29.95. B. Shirtmaker collar suit in dirndle flannel, $29.95.

College Shop—Mezzanine Floor

For that back-to-campus LOOK—in clothes from Boyd's

OLIVE AT SIXTH (13)

GREAT NORTHERN WRECK DEATHS INCREASE TO 33

29 Bodies Recovered After Night Collision of Two Sections in North Dakota.

(Picture in Rotogravure Magazine)

MICHIGAN, N. D., Aug. 10 (A.P.)—The number of dead in last night's collision of two westbound sections of the Great Northern Railway's Empire Builder rose to 33 today. About 50 were injured, 10 seriously.

Twenty-nine bodies had been taken from the wreckage this afternoon. Workmen digging into the debris said they could see four others.

Three bodies were identified as those of Mrs. L. H. Loffdus of Lowell, Wash., Lloyd S. Durfey of Great Falls, Mont., and J. Pearson of Chicago, porter on the combination observation-sleeper at the rear of the first section which was telescoped by the second train's locomotive.

A bracelet found on a woman's body bore the name Adelaide F. Dickman, but no address.

A railroad spokesman said the collision occurred on a curve a short distance west of the Michigan station shortly before 7 p.m. after the first section had stopped to wait a hotbox on the locomotive's fuel tank. With a crash which shook every house in the community, the speeding second section plowed into the rear end of the train.

Hotbox Halted Train.

The first section, which normally precedes the second by 20 minutes, previously had stopped at Petersburg, six miles east of Michigan, because of a hotbox.

At Michigan, the railroad spokesman said, the Empire had time only to get six or eight rectangular behind the train before the second section bore down on it.

At least 11 of the recovered bodies were those of service men. Army officers from Fort Snelling, Minn., took charge of the service men's bodies and said identities would not be announced until the next of kin had been notified.

The seriously injured were taken to hospitals. Most of the less seriously hurt remained aboard the trains, which were continued and proceeded westward, several hours after the collision. They were treated by doctors who had been placed on board.

John Burnham, a staff correspondent for the Fargo (N. D.) Forum, who was at the scene, said only two men among the passengers on the ill-fated car escaped. These were an unidentified sailor and soldier who saw the second section heading down on them and jumped, the soldier suffering severe cuts in going through a window.

An inquest will be held today with the engineer and fireman of the second section, both of whom survived, to be called as principal witnesses.

H. E. Dicken, Grand Forks, N. D., the engineer, although suffering from shock, was pulled otherwise unhurt from his cab which was beneath the observation car wreckage. The fireman, George Slavin, also from Grand Forks, rode the crash coming and leaped from the cab.

The Empire Builder had left Chicago Wednesday at 11:15 p.m. and the Twin Cities at 8 a.m. Thursday, bound for Seattle.

HALSEY'S FLYERS WRECK 259 JAP PLANES ON HONSHU

Continued From Page One.

aircraft, which is taking under its own power. Two enemy aircraft were shot down in the vicinity of the fleet the preceding day.

A Japanese communique said Japanese planes attacked an Allied task force yesterday in waters off northern Honshu, damaging one enemy "large warcraft."

The American and British pilots swept from Mitscher airfield on the northern tip of Honshu to Matsushima airfield, 180 miles southward, in raids backing up Halsey's promise to support the Russians by pinning down Japanese aircraft.

Japanese gliders were mentioned for the first time in the announcement that British carrier pilots destroyed 18 of the troop carriers.

Several Ships Sunk.

Both British and American flyers sank "several" small Japanese ships and damaged others.

The communique covered only the initial action yesterday. Strikes Thursday afternoon, and damage caused by the planes which returned to the attack today, were not included.

Adding to the damage toll being counted of the Japanese Fleet Air Wing One reported today that in the four months from March 20 to July 20, while operating from the Ryukyu islands, its Privateers, Corsairs and Liberators sank 213 Japanese ships, aggregating 385,000 tons, damaged 246, totaling 310,850 tons, and destroyed 45 enemy aircraft. During its operations the wing rescued 230 Americans, presumably flyers, who had been forced down at sea.

U. S. and British Results.

Results of yesterday morning's actions were:

United States pilots destroyed 124 Japanese aircraft and damaged 57, all on the ground. British pilots destroyed 32 aircraft on the ground and 18 gliders, and damaged 15 grounded aircraft.

Associated Press correspondents aboard warships off Japan said the rocket-firing formations were in low-level action today from Honshu's north tip to Tokyo after experiencing one of their bad days yesterday since the Third Fleet began attacking the Japanese homeland last July 10.

Rear Adm. C. Turner Joy, commander of the battleship-cruiser force, said the Japanese "fought back with everything they had" and that the fleet's losses were "considerable."

Richard E. O'Malley quoted operations officers as saying many of the grounded enemy planes destroyed were "ground and unable to go." The officers expressed belief the carrier raiders were finding plums Nippon originally had intended should be saved for use against invasion.

Steering out Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's announcement that yesterday's bombardment of Hamamatsu caused heavy damage to the steel and iron works of that city, O'Malley managed that smoke from the battered areas still rose from the wreckage today.

"Spotters for the 16-inch guns of the battlewagons reported the bombardment improved over the July 16 shelling (First ship bombardment of the war of Japan)," O'Malley said.

He said the warships "unloaded the Japanese imperial iron works at Hamamatsu with tons of shells in a pinpoint attack directed at coke ovens."

Destroyers sank a small enemy freighter-transport and three small vessels.

Japanese air reaction was reported almost negligible after the first concerted effort against the fleet was decisively broken up yesterday.

Nimitz disclosed that an American Victory ship off to inland, near Okinawa, was hit July 27 by a Japanese plane and a hole torn in its side but that there were no casualties and it continued unloading cargo.

From Manila, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported that Far East Air Forces and Seventh Fleet planes in wide sweeps Tuesday and Wednesday destroyed or damaged more than 60 enemy ships and small craft and 47 planes.

Attacks against the southern Japanese island of Kyushu rained on and planes rained ruin on factories, railroad installations and air strips.

The hunt for Japanese planes was the best for some time, with nine fighters and a bomber shot down and 37 other planes destroyed on the ground.

The communique reported 470 sorties by F. E. A. F. planes Tuesday and 200 more in an incomplete tally of Wednesday's raids.

Heaviest attacks were made against Kyushu's Tsuiki airdrome, where 2000 fragmentation bombs were dropped and Transfortuilla rocketed and strafed installations. Omuta, industrial city of 130,000 population, was bombed and strafed and a ferroalloy plant at Yatsushiro was reported partially destroyed. Other F. E. A. F. missions attacked shipping off Kyushu and Honshu and ranged to the Inland Sea and Hokkaido.

Russians Advance 106 Miles In Manchuria; Hulun Taken

Continued From Page One.

two new points of disagreement—Dairen, on the northern frontier, 370 miles west of Khabarovsk, and at Suifenhe on the eastern frontier 90 miles northeast of Vladivostok.

The heavily fortified town of Suifenho (Pogranichnaya), southwest of Vladivostok and 200 miles south of Khabarovsk, was taken. The town is on the main railroad leading westward to Harbin, Sun and Soloshagilinaya also were capturing in this new thrust.

New Crossing of Amur.

Crossing the Amur at Blagoveshchensk, the Russians captured the towns of Sukhalen and Aigun on the south bank and advanced up to nine miles, they announced.

Southwest and south of Khabarovsk in the northeast corner of Manchuria they captured the towns of Lungi, Sun-Ushan, Lahasusung on the south bank of the Amur, Jaohe, Hutai (Hunnie), on the west bank of the Usuri and made gains of up to 12 miles.

The towns to Tsaimi Hsien, Hotai, Sheimuhe and Nutahan-Ho were taken in the advance down the Chinese Eastern railway to the northwest, and south of Hulun the railway station of Aigun was captured in the offensive from Lake Dalai.

Soviet correspondents reported that units of the Red Pacific fleet had gone into action.

The Moscow radio announced that Outer Mongolia, a protectorate of Russia's adjoining Manchuria and Inner Mongolia on the west, had declared war on Japan. The well-trained Mongolian army is equipped with tanks and aircraft. The area offers the Russians an easy and direct route to the Chinese Communist armies in northwest China.

The Reds were employing tanks, cavalry and waves of infantry. The Russians slashed the Japanese with massed artillery backed up by strong mortar, tank and infantry operations.

Invasion in Three Areas.

Hard-hitting Siberian troops on the east battered across the Amur river on a wide front, the Russians announced, seizing enemy outpost positions and smashing through a concrete defense area. Other troops swept across the Amur coast, which forms part of the northern boundary of Manchuria.

Troops forming the western prong of the pincers surged across the frontier of wild outer Mongolia on the west. The eastern and western prongs were 700 miles apart last night as the Russians, apparently intent on completely isolating the Japanese in the north, dashed at many places along the twisting 2500-mile Manchurian frontier.

The Russians plunged 14 miles into the stolen province from the east and 22 miles from the west. Moscow reported the capture of Jin-Jin Hsien, which maps show to be an airport town 25 miles from the border of Outer Mongolia.

The Reds advancing from the Khabarovsk area captured the Japanese stronghold of Fuyuan, in the northeastern tip of Manchuria, besides several other populated places.

Russians Take Lagin.

In the west, the Russians announced they had down "three resistance" and captured the towns and railway stations of Lagin and Chelintsevsk, 15 miles farther southwest on the former Chinese Eastern railway. The heaviest fighting apparently raged in the area, where the Reds stormed and captured the Lagin-Hulun lake fortified area.

Some 120 miles farther south, other Russian forces springing from outer Mongolia punched into the Lake Dor area and captured Hushun as well as Jin-Jin Hsien "without meeting any particular resistance," the Soviet command said.

Front dispatches indicated Soviet troops already had seized numerous lines of communication leading deep into Enemy territory as the Russians surged ahead for a showdown battle with the Kwantung Army, pride of Emperor Hirohito's forces.

Winging ahead of the Russian ground forces, Superior bombers rained blows on the important rail junctions of Harbin, Hsinking and Kirin, and on the further areas of the Korean ports of Rashin and Yuki, the Soviet communique said.

A special Reuter broadcast to the Far Eastern forces exhorted them to hand every effort to smash the Japanese "so that mankind can breathe freely after getting rid of aggression." It called the Japanese the "most enemies of our people and all the peace-loving peoples of the world."

TOKYO ANNOUNCES NEW RED BLOWS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10 (A.P.)—Soviet forces have invaded Korea on a wide front and have speared into Karafuto, southern part of strategic Sakhalin island, Tokyo radio announced today.

On the second day of Russia's war with Japan, Tokyo quoted an imperial headquarters communique as saying Russian troops had penetrated Korea to the vicinity of Kaiko in the extreme northeastern part of that country. Kaiko is about 25 miles inland from the Pacific coast.

Invasion of Karafuto.

The invasion of Karafuto, Japanese term for the southern part of Sakhalin island, evidently was made at several points. Tokyo said that at the same time a Soviet force "landed on a light bombardment of areas southeast of Shiba," in the vicinity of the invasion, and west of Honda.

The Japanese reported the Russians launched their attack on Sakhalin at 2 p.m., yesterday (Japanese time). The northern part of Sakhalin, which is directly north of the Japanese main islands, is owned by Russia.

From the Russian border on the mland to the southern tip of Karafuto is a distance of about 275 miles. Then across a straits with direct to Hokkaido, one of the four main Japanese home islands.

Tokyo said Soviet forces attacking Hutchiuria were being reinforced steadily. The enemy communique reported a fresh penetration of Manchuria proper in the north.

"Our forces in those areas constituted and are now engaged in fighting with the invaders," it said.

The Japanese reported that 240 Russian planes attacked Korea yesterday and that another 50 planes of unknown nationality simultaneously raided a convoy off Korea.

The English-language broadcast said 16 of the 30 enemy attackers were shot down. It added that this mission "seemed to be inexperienced so far as attacking our leading vessels, for they were easy targets for our defensive gunners."

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BETSY and RICKY wear a sister and brother cardigan suit of 100% wool. Betsy's in puritan blue, aqua, pink, canary, 2-6. $11.98
Blouse, $2.25

Ricky's in puritan blue, red, canary, 3-6. $10.98
Shirt, $1.25

JOAN in cardigan suit with plaid trimmed green jacket, pleated plaid skirt, 100% wool. Sizes 7-14, $17.50
Wool sweater, $5.98

FRED in slacks of Crompton top-flight corduroy-tailored by Mercy. Blue or brown herringbone pattern. 8-18, $4.98

Tom Sawyer sanforized® cotton shirt in two-color check on tan, blue or green background. 8-20, $1.98

DON'S leisure suit has a jacket with a wool® tweed front, Cavalry twill® sleeves and back to match the tailored slacks. Blue or brown, 6-12, $10.95

NAN in California designed rayon gabardine jumper with bright braid trim, lined bodice. Navy, brown, pastels, 7-14, $7.95
Rayon blouse, $2.98

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Autumn favorite . . . because it's the suit of pure wool twill with the gleaming highlight of satin rayon . . . tailored with the gentle softness of line that stresses "the figure youthful" . . . Black or navy. Sizes 38 to 44.

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107 NAVY CRAFT STRICKEN FROM REGISTER AS LOST

Total Since the Start of War 431—Loss of Submarine Lagarto Also Announced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Navy announced today that 107 naval vessels, including three destroyers and three submarines, have been stricken from the Navy register "because of loss or damage either as the result of enemy action or perils of the sea."

In a separate announcement, the Navy said the submarine Lagarto was missing and presumed lost.

The destroyers listed in the overall report are the Parrott, Tucker and Worden. The submarines, all old pre-war types, are the S-27, S-36 and S-39.

The other vessels include all patrol torpedo boats and various miscellaneous craft. In addition, the Navy said that 41 LCI's (landing craft [illegible] have been stricken from the register but that these vessels were not included in the 107 total because they were not commissioned.

Removal of the vessels from the register had not been announced previously, the Navy said, for "reasons of national security." The announcement, together with a Navy revision of losses reported heretofore, put at 431 the total of naval vessels lost since the beginning of the war.

Among the larger vessels announced as stricken were:

The utility transport Thomas Stone, the destroyer escort Buckley, the cargo ships Alcyone and Delmar, the minelayer Montgomery, gunboat Erie, net layer Algonkian, salvage vessel Rescuer, tugs Genesee and Grebe, the minesweepers Bluebird, Crow, Hunting and Tide Hill. Also stricken were the Robert L. Barnes and the Borah, miscellaneous auxiliaries.

The Lagarto was the forty-seventh American submarine lost in the war. Commissioned in 1944, vessels of its class usually carry about 80 officers and men. Its skipper was Comdr. Frank De Voss Latta, of Indianapolis, a Naval Academy graduate and brother of the Navy Cross.

NAGASAKI BLAST SEEN BY FLYERS 250 MILES AWAY

Continued From Page One.

three and a half hours after the devastating weapon was dropped at noon yesterday, smoke still obscured the damage.

The new reports on the Nagasaki assault came as two flights of B-29s hit the Tokyo arsenal and Amagasaki, important oil refinery adjoining Osaka on Honshu.

With the Tokyo radio totally silent on Nagasaki, there was no relief information on the fate of the western Kyushu seaport of 253,000 population.

First reports from Hiroshima, first city to feel the effects of the atomic bomb, which later was shown to be 60 per cent destroyed, also were merely that that military city of 343,000 was blanketed by smoke and dust. The first atom bomb smashed 4.1 of Hiroshima's 4.4 square miles Monday. The Tokyo radio said that "practically every living thing" there was destroyed.

Although Tokyo gave no word regarding the bombing of Nagasaki, millions of American pamphlets, dropped by B-29s, warned that "the awful fact of the atomic bomb is one for you to ponder and we solemnly assure you it is grimly accurate."

Nimitz's Superfortresses carried their devastating blows against Japan into the 12th consecutive day with a Tokyo strike that poured 500-pound demolition bombs onto the Tokyo arsenal area.

Guyamas's refined reports said results were excellent.

Escorted By Fighters.

More than 80 Mustangs and Thunderbolts from Iwo accompanied the B-29s which bombed both visually and with precision instruments at targets hit only two days before by 97 Superfortresses. Many vital military and industrial plants make the Tokyo arsenal area one of Japan's biggest communications of war production power. Eleven square miles was burned out there by a 500-Superfort incendiary raid April 13.

Ninety Superforts early today covered explosions at Amagasaki that illuminated the whole area. The Nippon oil refinery, once the chief source of Japan's aviation fuel, was the prime target.

"The target looked like a giant torch. Heavy clouds of smoke billowed up 20,000 feet," said Lt. C. A. Harris, Whitman, Mass.

Although some planes encountered heavy antiaircraft fire, all of the B-29s returned.

Nimitz's communiques reported that Monday's B-29 raid on the Ube coal liquefaction plant on Honshu left that source of enemy fuel totally inoperative.

"All of the refinery units were destroyed or damaged and a seawall protecting the plant was broken in several places, flooding the plant site," he said.

ARE YOU STILL TRYING to TREAT Your Own Scalp?

A. G. Clime SCALP SPECIALIST 3142A S. Grand (16) LA. 9063

Daring U. S. Submarines Sank 50 Vessels in the Sea of Japan

Only Old, Small Ships Found in 'Emperor's Back Yard'—Crewmen Moved to Fishing Boats.

By MERLEN SPENCER

PEARL HARBOR, Aug. 10 (AP)—American submarines in daring forays in the Sea of Japan have sunk more than 50 ships, the Navy disclosed today.

Attacking in "the emperor's own back yard," the submarines struck against the enemy's last open sea lanes between China and Japan.

Submarine commanders who carried out what the Navy described as "some of the most daring deeds" of the Pacific war related how they penetrated heavily-mined approaches to Japan's inner harbors to smash at the foe's dwindling merchant fleet.

They reported finding only old, small ships plying between the ports of Genzan, Fusan and Seishin in Korea and the main Japanese ports of Honshu. The ships were heavily loaded with raw materials and food destined for Japan and finished goods bound for China.

The commanders found nothing to substantiate the Japanese claim that they were successfully transferring much of their industry to Manchuria to evade the attacks of American bombers.

Patrolling in a sea which had been entered only once before by American submarines, they recorded enemy harbors, stood off breakwaters and sank ships as they came out, watched transport planes land on lighted fields and cruised among fishing boats, waving to the astonished fishermen. They picked up several victims of their torpedoes and brought them back as prisoners of war.

"It was a rich harvest," remarked V. Adm. Charles A. Lockwood, Coronado, Calif., commander of the submarine force, Pacific fleet, who drew the plans for the daring raids. He said the tonnage destroyed approximately 100,000 tons.

Sir Bernard Partridge Dies.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Sir Bernard Partridge, principal cartoonist for Punch, the British humor magazine, died today. He was 83 years old. He joined the Punch staff 54 years ago. He

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Pleats, Plain, Plain Pleats, Corduroy, Flannels, Worsteds, Suburbans, Plaids, Solid Shades and Many Others. 27-42.

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WASHINGTON at TENTH (1)

40 million drinkers can be wrong

Four Popular Misconceptions About the Effects of Alcohol

So you can take your three short drinks daily, can you? O.K.—that's the average for the social drinker. But let's see what you really know about drinking.

Do you fall for the popular misconceptions pictured here? Think that liquor is stimulating? Does it cure colds and snakebite—does it sparkle your wit and boost strength—does it make folks fat? Come now, don't just guess. For the surprising lowdown in simple language, read ***Do You Drink?*** by Hannah Lees, in Collier's **—*out today.***

Corey Ford lived with, flew with and groused with the boys in the crew of one of the B-29's on Guam. If you're one of any boy's "folks back home" don't miss "The Last Time I Saw Them." It's Ford at his best—and few can match his pen for understanding and sympathy. (And the second half of Frank D. Morris's article on the flights over Japan, ***Mister Boo Goes To Town,*** is in this issue too.)

All preliminaries to getting rights to what may be the richest oil reserves ever discovered, were sewed up in twenty minutes by a young American and the King of Saudi Arabia. Read how this feat of commercial diplomacy was pulled right under the noses of big British oil interests in ***All The King's Oil*** by Marquis Childs.

Against diseases that even penicillin won't touch, a common earth mold, Streptomycin, works wonders, as told in Mona Gardner's ***Magic Germ Killer***—another article indicative of the broad-range good reading in any issue of Collier's. ★ Vera Connolly, in ***Kangaroo County,*** exposes the brutal mistreatment of teen-age minor offenders in filthy county jails. ★ ***George Creel*** hails from President Truman's home town and presents some literary snapshots of the man of the hour, in ***Independence Makes A President.*** ★ ***Walter Davenport's*** article, ***Savior From Texas,*** uncovers the inside workings of a rabblerouser who has milked suckers thirteen times to "save America." ★ The quiet-spoken Hollywood cameraman hit on a technique that confounded the high-voltage actress, thus spicing Robert Carson's story, ***Condition Yellow.*** ★ Five other gems of fast-moving fiction and your fill of laughs with famous ***Collier's Comics,*** too. If your newsstand is sold out, borrow a copy.

USE LESS PAPER—
SAVE ALL WASTEPAPER

Collier's —*for Action*

THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING CO., 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.—PUBLISHERS OF COLLIER'S, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

KWK SEEKS TELEVISION PERMIT

Radio Station KWK has sought authority to install a commercial television station, the Federal Communications Commission announced yesterday in Washington.

Ray Dady, station director, said an application for wave length was submitted for FCC consideration. Included in the specifications are plans for installation of a 4000-watt video (sight) transmitter and a 2000-watt audio (voice) transmitter. KWK, a member of the Mutual Broadcasting System, is operated by Thomas Patrick, Inc., in Hotel Chase.

MORE ST. LOUIS SOLDIERS REACH U.S. FROM EUROPE

Arrive for Discharge or Redeployment—Group Reports to Jefferson Barracks.

Additional service men from St. Louis and the surrounding area arrived in New York this week from European theaters of war for discharge, or redeployment and reassignment. They are:

[illegible]

Arrivals at Hampton Roads.

Listed among personnel arriving this week at Hampton Roads, Va., were these St. Louis area men:

[illegible]

The following soldiers are listed as arriving on transports at Boston this week:

[illegible]

Four men of the St. Louis area have arrived at the Air Transport Command field at Miami, Fla., and probably will be released through Jefferson Barracks for discharge or furlough before reassignment. They are:

[illegible]

Group Reports at Barracks.

The following men reported this week to the reception station at Jefferson Barracks for furlough and reassignment:

[illegible]

Kidnaped English Child Found.

LONDON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Maurice Stephen Jolly-Downing, one year old, missing since he was kidnaped from his buggy in downtown London last April 16, has been found in good health in a home in Kensington borough, London police announced last night. A charge of abduction will be filed against a woman, authorities said.

MAN KILLED WHEN STRUCK BY AUTO NEAR HIS HOME

John W. Dotterer, 78 years old, a carpenter, was killed yesterday when struck by an automobile near his home at 3402 South Vandeventer avenue.

The driver, Arthur Mueller, 4420 Culver avenue, Affton, told police Dotterer walked into the street from between two parked cars.

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SIXTH & OLIVE
L. LUCAS O.D.—EST. 1895
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

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Sizes 32 to 40

$2.75

Practical-pretty-and-cool nightgown

It's tearose seersucker . . . with airy shoulder-ruffles . . . a well-cut shirred bodice . . . and full skirt! Wash it through seersuds—it'll dry in a jiffy—and, it needs no ironing at all!

$1.98

Cotton panties in fine combed cotton . . . cool and comfortable . . . good elastic. All around the waist . . . and a reinforced crotch. Tearose only.

SIZES 38 to 52

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MEN! here's good news again!

We've just received an additional shipment of cool, smart, new

CLIPPER CRAFT TROPICALS

$30

Wonderful opportunity to choose from this handsome selection of distinctive Clipper Craft Tropicals . . . all with Clipper Craft's "plus value" in style and tailoring.

Other Tropical suits $22.50 to $32.50
Cool Summer slax . . . $5.95 to $10.00

Gentlemen: Bring your favorite wife in to shop with you. She's always welcome here.

Men's Clothing—Second Floor

Short-sleeved!
Knee length!
Summer cool!

WELDON PAJAMAS

Cool abbreviated sleeping pleasure . . . expertly tailored in handkerchief cloth, crinkle crepe, seersuck.

Sizes A, B, C, D
White, Plain colors
Washable, Colorfast

$2.50 $3.00 $3.50

Men's Furnishings—First Floor

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"Your Footprint in Leather"® . . . the key to wonderful walking pleasure . . . sought by women the world over and found only in Matrix® Shoes. For, this exclusive Matrix creation is a curve-for-curve copy of the bottom of the foot that supports it completely in a cushion of sculptured leather. It's a symphony of beauty and comfort, you'll discover, the minute you step into a pair of Matrix Shoes.

MATRIX SHOES
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$10.95

2nd Floor—Second Floor

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NINTH TO TENTH • OLIVE TO LOCUST (1)

winged victory, this new
WINGED SLEEVE

$15.95

Winged victory in black crepe, a contrast of shining rayon satin and rich dull black . . . of bulk above a needle-slim skirt. Sizes 12 to 16.

Sorry, no phone or mail orders

3rd Budget Shop—Third Floor

from california, gala star for
A FIRST APPEARANCE

$22.95

The dress you want to wear on autumn's first big occasion, the one that deserves handsome accessories, a gala date. Beaming with sequins, in black, peacock, gray; 10 to 18.

2nd Misses' and Women's Dresses—Third Floor

school days call for
checked, plaid WOOLS

$2.98 - $5.98 Yd.

A wealth of gay and spirited woolens for their back-to-school shirts, dresses, suits. See plaids, checks, both all-wool and wool-and-rayon 54 inches wide.

2nd Fabrics—Second Floor

Vandervoort fashion fabrics

GOODYEAR
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CHINESE REPORT JAPS TRYING TO BOLSTER MANCHURIA ARMY

CHUNGKING, Aug. 10 (AP)—A Chinese army spokesman said today the Japanese are preparing to move back to Manchuria five divisions of the Kwangtung Army previously sent south to strengthen north China's coastal invasion defenses.

The spokesman estimated present Japanese strength in Manchuria at 600,000 men, plus 230,000 puppet troops, but declared the puppet troops were "poorly equipped, with poor morale, and likely to defect immediately when the opportunity presented itself."

Chinese troops have laid siege to the great inland river port of Tsingyuan (Wuchow), 150 miles west of Canton, the Chinese command said. The Chinese smashed along the Si (West) river to Kwaigai province to reach Tsingyuan.

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WARRANTS IN THEFTS OF AUTO PLATE FUNDS

Two Former Employes of License Division to Be Accused.

Warrants charging two former employes of the St. Louis office of the state Motor Vehicle Registration Department with embezzlement and destruction of public records were issued yesterday by Circuit Attorney James W. Griffin.

The men, Daniel McDermott, 6014 Palm street, and Louis Roy Dotson, 1340 North Seventeenth street, were arrested last night as the result of the recent investigation of shortages in the local automobile license office. They were released on $5000 bonds.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Clyde Snider said the charges against the two men, who were discharged by Secretary of State Wilson Bell during the investigation, involve a shortage of about $900 and the destruction of license records recording the amount of fees paid. The investigation disclosed that fewer amounts were recorded than actually paid by motorists and the difference was pocketed.

ELECTION BOARD REVERSES SELF ON VOTING ADDRESS

Continued From Page One.

or club from which a person may register in order to vote in the city or some particular precinct... the board said it would "consider the facts and circumstances peculiar to that case and arrive at its conclusion by applying the rules announced by the courts . . . and other applicable decisions of our appellate courts."

The previous election board complained against use of voting addresses, and, in 1943, Circuit Judge Edward M. Stanley handed down a decision in a declaratory judgment suit holding that voting residences were not the legal residences of the registrants because they were not the registrants' "permanent abodes."

City Counselor George L. Siemoneit took issue with the new board effort in first statement of policy last July 20, asserting that Judge Stanley's decree set out broad principles governing the matter of voting addresses.

In its new statement, the board expressed belief that a proposed amendment to the election law prepared by James W. Barrett, chairman of the previous board, designed to prevent a person from registering as a qualified voter except from his place of actual residence "does not go far enough."

"In drafting our recommendations, we have such additions to Mr. Barrett's amendment as are necessary to remove all doubt as to what constitutes the actual bona fide residence of a voter," the board said.

Its proposed section covering residence provides that residence shall mean the place where the family of any person permanently resides and the place where any person having no family generally lodges and customarily keeps his personal effects. Residence shall be construed as synonymous with the words "domicile," "permanent place of abode" and "home," and as the place to which a person, whenever absent therefrom, expects to return.

"The question of residence shall be determined not alone from a person's declaration as to his location, but also from his actions and conduct and all the facts and circumstances related thereto," the proposed section read.

Board Suggests Amendments.

The board also suggested an amendment that would set the deadline for filing declarations of candidacy 30 days before an election, instead of 15 days under the present law, in order to eliminate the possibility of error in preparing ballots.

A third suggested amendment was intended to eliminate the possibility of a person voting at a special election which may be called after his registration, but before he had resided in the state one year and in the city 60 days.

NORTH SIDE BUSINESS OPPOSES TAX-EXEMPT SLUM CLEARANCE

The North St. Louis Business Men's Association has gone on record as favoring slum clearance and rehabilitation of blighted areas in St. Louis, but with the hampering proviso that such work should be done only by private capital and without any tax exemption or limitation.

About 100 of the nearly 1200 members, meeting last night at North St. Louis Turner Hall, endorsed unanimously in a recommendation to that effect by the board of directors. About two-thirds of the board's membership of about 60, attending a board session last month, had favored the recommendation unanimously.

Aurelius Allen, manager of the Richards Brick Co. and president of the association, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the association members, discussing the proposal when it was initiated last month by J. W. Bostwick, and again last night, had made clear their general opposition to the idea of tax exemption, on the ground it would be unfair to other taxpayers. He said, however, the question of partial tax relief for limited-dividend redevelopment corporations in blighted areas was not specifically considered.

KILLS ANTS
Quick—Sure—Simple
TERRO
THE ANT KILLER

UNIVERSITY CITY GIRL IN WEST RESCUED ON MOUNTAIN LEDGE

Janet Nelson, 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Nelson, 810 Wurdee avenue, University City, was one of a group of five girl hikers rescued yesterday from a mountain ledge near Boulder, Colo., where they were marooned overnight, the Associated Press reported.

One of the group, Hester Ann Peterson, 16, of Kansas City, slipped from the ledge and was painfully injured in a fall to a boulder field below. The others were none the worse for their experience.

Mrs. Nelson, when informed of the incident, said her daughter had written that she was going on a hike up to the Continental Divide over a new route. This was her third summer at Camp Shelstone at Eldora, Colo., where the hikers were staying. Her father is sales supervisor for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in St. Louis.

MO.PAC. AUTHORIZED TO SPEND $72,355 FOR NEW EQUIPMENT

Guy A. Thompson, trustee for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was authorized to spend $72,355 for the purchase of equipment to mechanize the handling of freight at the Gratiot street outbound freight depot in an order made today by United States District Judge Richard M. Duncan.

The money will be used to buy seven tractors, two lift-bridges and a lift-truck with a capacity of two tons. In addition, Judge Duncan authorized Thompson to spend $295 for the enlargement of railway sidings at North Little Rock, Ark., and $227,000 for improvement of sidings at Texarkana, Ark.

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$25 $35 $29.95 $39.95
Newest in 100% wool suede, fleece, melton and simulated shetland — sizes for juniors, misses and women. These coats are warmly interlined for Fall and Winter wear.
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Use our charge account or delivery service . . . at no extra cost.

Hrvatsan Flyers in Formosa Raid.

LUZON, P. I., Aug. 9 (Delayed) (AP)—Members of the 31st Mexican Expeditionary Air Squadron joined today in the long over water smashes at Formosa. They flew Thunderbolts and reported setting fires in the port of Karonko. Eight pilots participated.

TIRES
6.00-16 High Tread $6.65
At All SITE STATIONS

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INSURED VALUE
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STEEL KITCHEN TABLE
Reg. $5.49 White $4.88
A handy white work table for your kitchen . . . the right size to hold your roaster, waffle iron, toaster. Strongly made of heavy gauge steel, enamel-coated. Convenient shelf. 22x16" size, 26" height. Substantially built.
SEARS
FOR OUTDOOR SLEEPING
CANVAS CAMPING COT $6.95
Enjoy cool sleeping out-of-doors . . . on a comfortable canvas cot that is restful as well as sturdy. The hardwood frame folds compactly for easy carrying. Covered with extra heavy grade of canvas.
MESH TENT $1.98
Sleep outdoors in comfort . . . under this army-released tent of marquisette netting. Two metal poles included. Keeps baby's crib insect-free, too.
SEARS
DO-IT-YOURSELF TOOLS
CLAW HAMMER 98¢
Forged, heat-treated and hardened steel head. Smooth hickory handle.
BLOCK PLANE 2.39
Professional quality Craftsman plane. It makes a smooth, fast cut.
DUNLAP HAND SAW 1.89
Carefully tempered tough saw. Diamond ground teeth for easy cutting.
HAND DRILL 3.98
Takes straight shank drills up to ¼-inch. Screw cap handle... Craftsman.
STEEL TAPE 2.59
Regularly $3.19. 6ft.-foot length. Rolls into steel case. Clearly marked.
HACK SAW 1.98
Heavy welded steel frame—black plastic grip. Blade turns for angle cuts.
Use Sears Convenient Coupon Books. Buy Them in Our Credit Dept.
SEARS
KEWPIE DOLLS $2.69
Adorable, genuine Rose O'Neill dolls the little girls will love, bright, with movable arms and legs. Long-lasting, hard composition construction.
SLEEPING BEAUTY $4.98
Every little girl wants a doll with eyes that open and close . . . long eyelashes, pretty dimpled face, darling pink dress. It's a doll she'll remember all her life.
WOODEN TRAIN $1.29
Three-unit locomotive with realistic train tender, caboose, 2 connecting links. Gayly painted. Makes an attractive, welcome gift.
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Modern Mildness
Refreshing
Mild . . . BLENDED TO YOUR TASTE
Plenty of taste, yet silky smooth to smoke—that describes Rameses' Modern Mildness.
With Rameses smokers get well-rounded tobacco flavor and pleasing aroma. Modern Mildness is well worth trying.
BLENDED BY STEPHANO BROTHERS
1895 RAMESES 1945
THE ARISTOCRAT OF CIGARETTES FOR HALF A CENTURY

SLACKS! SLACKS! SLACKS!

Just Arrived! $7.50

BLACK TAPERED SLACKS $8.50

AND MANY OTHER NEW PATTERNS

Sizes 25 to 34 Waist

KENNER'S

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

NEW AIR ROUTE LINKS CITY TO LATIN AMERICAN CAPITALS

Starting today MidContinent Airlines will make regular connections at New Orleans with the aviation-slippers of Pan American World Airways, flapping St. Louis and other cities of the Mississippi valley with direct air transportation to the capitals of Latin America.

MidContinent's routes will bring St. Paul, Minneapolis, Rochester, Huron, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Joplin and other Midwest cities within a day's flying time from the trade centers of Latin America through twice-daily eastbound flights out of New Orleans of the Pan American Clippers.

SNYDER SETS UP PLAN TO AVERT COAL SHORTAGE

Program Includes Efforts to Defer and Release Miners—Priority for Fuel Cars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—John W. Snyder, Director of War Mobilization, announced today a program designed to avert a threatened coal shortage, including an effort to defer miners subject to military service.

Snyder made the announcement after conferring with representatives of the Solid Fuels Administration, War Department, War Production Board and War Manpower Commission.

He asserted in a statement that output of coal "must be immediately increased" or there will have to be a sharp cutback in both industrial and home use of the fuel.

Snyder's proposals include:

1. Faster release of miners from the armed forces.

2. Instructions to local draft boards to defer men liable for military service who are now engaged in coal mining.

3. Action by the OPA to improve the food situation in coal-mining communities.

4. Top priority by the WPB to the needs of the coal industry in obtaining materials and equipment.

5. A program by the WMC and the Solid Fuels Administration, in cooperation with management and labor, to reduce absenteeism in the mines.

6. Action by the Office of Defense Transportation to give priority to the movement of coal cars.

7. Granting of the highest priority by the Manpower Commission to the coal industry for recruiting additional workers.

Release of men from the armed forces, provided they have a high discharge point rating, should result, Snyder said, in the release of several thousand experienced miners.

The Army has objected to a proposal by Senator Kilgore (Dem.), West Virginia, to discharge coal miners, contending that this would be discriminatory and would disrupt the point system of discharge which is based on length of service, battle record and dependency.

Snyder's recommendations will be re-examined at a meeting to be held at the White House on Aug. 20 to determine if the plans prove adequate, the director said.

DR. LISE MEITNER URGES COLLECTIVE CONTROL OF BOMB

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Dr. Lise Meitner, woman scientist who aided research for the atomic bomb, told Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt by radio last night she hoped the bomb's use would be controlled "by the co-operation of several nations."

Speaking from Sweden, Dr. Meitner said:

"I hope the construction of the atom bomb will not only help to finish this awful war, but that we will be able, too, to use this great energy that has been released for peaceful work."

Mrs. Roosevelt, who spoke from St. ... Tuck in the two-way, transoceanic conversation, asked whether Dr. Meitner believed the bomb could be controlled.

"I hope that by the co-operation of several nations it will be possible to do so," replied Dr. Meitner, who left Germany because of Hitler's racial laws. "And I come to better relations between all the nations and to prevent such horrible things as we have had to go through in the last few years."

She said "women have a great responsibility and they are obliged to try, so far as they can, to prevent another war."

Mrs. Roosevelt said President Roosevelt had told her of the atom research being carried on, but never had revealed the secret of the atomic bomb.

TEHRAN PACT REPORTED TO BIND U. S. TO REVEAL SECRET WEAPON TO REDS

(Copyright, 1945, Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

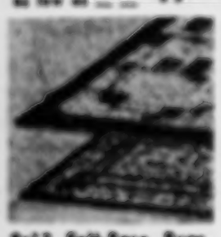
A RUSSIAN - AMERICAN agreement for exchange of military information was concluded at the Tehran Big Three meeting in 1943, when Russia reportedly first agreed on ultimate entry into the Pacific war, it was learned yesterday from reliable sources.

Inventions of military importance were covered by the terms of the agreement, according to those sources. Under this agreement, it would seem that the secret of the atomic bomb would have to be turned over to Russia if that has not already been done.

The same sources revealed that the Russians, under the terms of this agreement, long ago turned over to the United States one of its most effective weapons, the Katusha. They said this mobile six-barreled rocket gun, which was sensationally effective against the Germans on the eastern front, has been in use for more than a year by our forces in the Pacific.

UNION-MAY-STERN EXCHANGE STORES

8-Piece Dining Suites Suites taken in trade—in good condition. Table, buffet, 4 chairs. $19.95 as low as ...



9x12 Felt-Base Rugs Brand new; heavy quality, smooth, easy-to-clean surface ... $4.95

Odd Beds, Many Kinds A variety of styles—beds taken in trade. Priced as low as ... $7.49

COMPLETE 3-ROOM HOME OUTFITS Priced as low as ... $99

Complete Living Room
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3 roomfuls of good used furniture—for your home, boarding house—or summer cottage. Complete Living Room Outfit — Complete Bedroom Outfit and Complete Kitchen Outfit. Prices start at $99 for 3 complete rooms.

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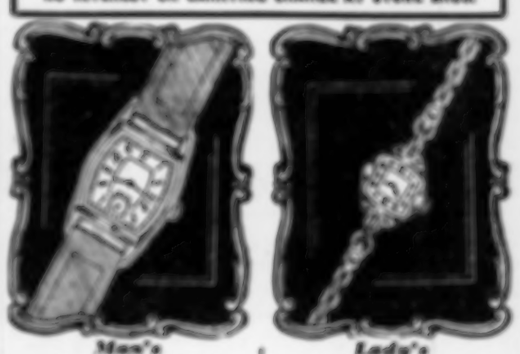

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A guaranteed timepiece for accuracy and dependable service. Yellow gold top, stainless steel back.
$1.25 a Week After Down Payment $27.50

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Beautifully designed, yellow gold top, stainless steel back, cord band. Fine, yet guaranteed dependable.
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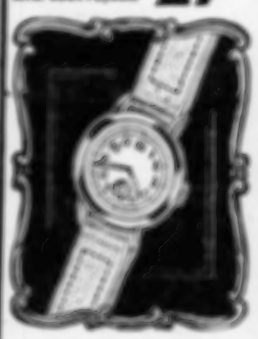

17-Jwl. Wrist Watch
For the man that wants quality and accuracy. Yellow gold top, stainless steel back for longer wear.
$1.25 a Week After Down Payment $33.75

Service Watch
Waterlite steel-back watch with luminous dial, sweep second-hand. Waterproof strap.
$1.25 a Week After Down Payment $33.00

5-Diamond Wedding Band
6 charming designs with 5 genuine diamonds in 14-kt. yellow gold mounting, or white gold, if you wish. She will treasure the present of it.
$1.25 a Week After Down Payment $66

8-Diamond Bridal Pair
This gorgeous ensemble, with 8 fine quality diamonds in sturdy, a beauty. Easy terms (may be split for 14-kt. Natural Gold. Star price
Both Rings $2.50 a Week After Down Payment $168

3-Diamond Engagement Ring
Lovely radiant center diamond, 2 matching side diamonds enhanced by a delicately carved mounting of 14-kt. gold.
$2.00 a Week After Down Payment $96

3-Diamond Engagement Ring
3 sparkling genuine diamonds in new attractive design . . . 14-kt. yellow gold . . . a masterpiece of beauty.
$2.00 a Week After Down Payment $132

Also Chronograph Wrist Watches, $99
Prices Include Federal Tax

STONE BROS.
CREDIT JEWELERS
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SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY
NINTH TO TENTH • OLIVE TO LOCUST (1)

Clearance!

Entire Stock of Non-Rationed

CHILDREN'S SHOES

Reg. $2.50 to $3.50

$1.99

Timed just right for back-to-school. Fine non-rationed shoes for children. Red, blue, brown, white—in misses' 12 to 3. Not every size in every color.

2nd Juvenile Shoes—Second Floor

AIR-COOLED GREENFIELD'S

Mid-Season Clearance!

Everything must go! Broken size ranges of best selling styles, as well as slow sellers and leftovers . . . priced for final and immediate clearance!

Suits . . . Third Floor

5 Rayon Gabardine Suits, sizes 18 only.....$17
5 Wool Suits, sizes 10, 12, 14 only—were $35-49.95.$28
6 Townley Suits, 10, 12 and 14—were $45 to 69.95.$38

All Summer Dresses Reduced to Clear!
were 8.95 to 35.00
now 6.88 to 18.88
Cottons, Rayons and Bemberg Sheers in whites, prints and even a few blacks.

Coats . . . Third Floor

6 Winter Chesterfields, black and colors, 10, 12, 14—were 39.95.....$18
17 Chesterfields and Dress Coats, 10 to 20—were $35 to $49.....$28
18 Chesterfields with button-in linings, black and colors, 10 to 20—were 39.95.....$28
4 Light Weight Wool Dress Coats, 12 to 18—were $39 to $79.....$38
23 Gabardine or Twill Coats, all colors, all sizes—reduced to.....$38
21 All-Wool Chesterfields, black and colors, sizes 12 to 40—were $49 to $69.....$38
14 Raincoats, station wagon or belted types—were 7.95.....$5

Final Clearance!
3.95 to 15.00 Summer Hats
$1.00
White and natural colored straws

Sportswear . . . Main Floor

7.50 to 10.95 Swim Suits.....now 3.75 to 5.48
7.50 to 10.95 Short & Halter Sets..now 3.75 to 5.48
12.95 to 19.95 Slack Suits.....now 6.48 to 9.98
3.95 to 7.95 Cotton Skirts.....now 1.98 to 3.98
10.95 to 16.95 Play Suits.....now 5.48 to 8.48
Pedlars, Blouses and Skirts—were 5.95 each.....3.97
2.75 to 3.95 Shorts, Skirts & Bras..now 1.37 to 2.97

All Items Listed Subject to Prior Sale

No Mail or Phone Orders

Greenfield's
Locust at Sixth (1)

AMERICA IS FIGHTING TO PRESERVE

"Life at its Best"

Today he may be on some foreign beach—dreaming of just this sort of blissful scene. Let's keep on buying bonds and make his dream come true—soon.

Among America's countless good things, millions include the enjoyment of fine whiskey. They especially like rich, mellow Hill and Hill, which is "whiskey at its best." Let this great Kentucky whiskey give your drinks that glorious smooth bourbon taste!

"WHISKEY HILL AND HILL AT ITS BEST"

BOURBON WHISKEY—A BLEND • MISSOURI DISTRIBUTORS INC., EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS ST. LOUIS, MO. • 90 PROOF • 40% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

PLANS TO OBSERVE VICTORY-JAPAN DAY BEING FORMED

St. Louisans Await Official Proclamation to Celebrate — Kaufmann's Statement.

Plans for observance at Victory-Japan day, when it is officially proclaimed, were brought to the front today by the announcement of Japan's readiness to surrender. The St. Louis public generally regarded the current bulletins as only the beginning of the end, and awaited the actual termination of hostilities before undertaking a celebration.

No official request for the closing of drinking places, such as was carried out voluntarily by their proprietors on Victory-Europe day, May 8, has been made. J. Elliot Roach, executive secretary of the St. Louis Tavern Operators' Association, with a membership representing 350 establishments in the city and St. Louis county, said the tavern keepers would be asked to "use discretion." He urged that they should not serve persons who have had too much, and should not permit disorderly persons to remain on their premises. "It will be no excuse for getting drunk," he said.

The Metropolitan Church Federation plans to report, on V-J day, its V-E day religious observance, by services of thanksgiving in churches. The services will be at 4 p.m. of the day victory is proclaimed, or if the announcement is made at night, will be at that time the next evening.

The Associated Retailers said action as to closing of stores would depend on the time when the news of victory is received.

Mayor's Statement.

Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann, viewing today's developments in optimistic fashion, issued this statement:

"I fervently hope that reports that Japan is ready to sue for peace and accept the terms of the Potsdam declaration are correct, and that the leaders of the aggressor nations may speedily evolve a method to give effect to the Japanese offer.

"The situation which seems to us at hand will mean the saving of untold lives, and spell an end to the destruction and misery which have beset the world for almost six years.

"As we rejoice, let us render thanks to Almighty God that He has been on the side of the United Nations, leading us from the darkness of defeat and despair to the glorious threshold on which we stand today.

"We must be mindful, too, that before us lies a mighty task of reconverting industry to peacetime production; providing employment and opportunities for our millions of service men and women who made victory possible, and devising ways and means to insure a just and abiding peace."

About 1000 workers in the Belleville area interpreted today's developments as final, and took the day off. They were employes of the Oakland Foundry Co., Supreme Foundry & Manufacturing Co., Enterprise Foundry, Inc., Excelsior Foundry Co. and of St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co. Mine No. 2, northwest of Belleville. Mayor Ernest W. Timmons Sr. of Belleville issued an order for closing of all saloons on V-J day, when officially announced, and the department stores announced that they would close on that day.

Downtown Crowds Calm.

Early St. Louis downtown crowds appeared to be slow in hearing of the surrender offer, as the news came by radio when many were on street cars and buses. Reporters on the streets found some persons unaware of the developments, and doubtful, when informed, whether they would be conclusive. Nearly all agreed that V-J day had not come, but some believed it was very near.

One of those most interested was Lee Sing, shop suey dealer, for whose countrymen the war has been going on for more than eight years. "I hope this is the end of it," he said. "The Chinese people are getting worn out."

At Eighth and Olive streets, a Marine sergeant, appealing for recruits for shipyard work, proclaimed loudly that "the war is still on," and urged enlistments with the promise of at least a year's employment.

30 Hurt in Train Wreck in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10 (AP)—About 30 persons, possibly including some from the United States, were reported hurt yesterday in a rear-end collision of passenger trains at Aragon, 25 miles northwest of here.

COLD SPOT
ONE DAY SERVICE
Work Guaranteed
FEENEY, HUdson 3366
Service Anywhere

DOUBLY DELIGHTFUL!
POINT-FREE
WIN-YOU
APPLE BUTTER
PEANUT BUTTER

Allies Likely to Let Japs Keep Mikado With Powers Curbed

Continued From Page One.

statement issued by Ross said: "That is all that can be said at this time."

The Cabinet session was held in the wake of Japan's broadcast offer to quit the war on condition that Emperor Hirohito be allowed to continue his sovereignty.

No Further Statements.

Ross later said there would be no further statements today. When asked whether that included tonight, he said it did.

His use of the expression "surrender offer" gave the impression that a formal proposal from the Japanese now had been received officially. Asked whether he still stood by the earlier announcement that no official word had come to this Government, Ross said he had "no comment."

How long it might take the machinery of the Allied Nations to function on the peace offer was not known, but it was apparent from Ross's statement the consummation of an agreement to end hostilities could not be expected to be a speedy affair.

When Ross was asked if he was making the statement as Allied coordinator, or if it could be attributed to the President, Ross said he was making it "on behalf of the President."

"Can we be told that the surrender offer is here?" another reporter wanted to know.

"You can draw any conclusion you wish," Ross said. "That is the only statement I have and the only statement I'll have today."

"The Lid Is On."

Asked if that meant "tonight as well," Ross said it did.

"You mean the lid is on?" Ross was asked.

"Yes, it is," the secretary replied.

The cabinet meeting broke up shortly after 2 p. m. (2 St. Louis time). One by one the members left the White House, brushing aside all questions but wearing pleased smiles.

Navy Secretary Forrestal suggested that any inquiries be directed to Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of State Byrnes.

Stimson, one of the last to leave, said he had "not a thing" to say.

A reporter said:

"You have been in here twice today. Do you think you will come back?"

"There Is Lucky Number."

"Well, three is a lucky number, isn't it?" Stimson replied with a grin.

However, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach said he did not expect any further meetings of the cabinet today.

The President allowed newspaper photographers to make pictures of his official family in the cabinet room, when the executive discussions were concluded.

It was the first cabinet meeting since Truman returned from Potsdam as well as the first such meeting for some of its members.

Byrnes had lunch with the President in his office about 1 p.m.

Top Officials Confer.

Truman had summoned Byrnes, Stimson and Forrestal to the White House this morning.

At that time, Ross said:

"Naturally they are interested in possible developments."

Ross told reporters:

"The President has received no official word of a surrender offer by Japan. Like all of us he has just been waiting."

At the Swiss and Swedish legations, it was explained that the reported Japanese offer — which Tokyo said would come through those neutral governments—would not be given by them here, but would be handed to the Allied diplomatic representatives at the Swiss and Swedish capitals.

Secret service men put up rope barriers outside the White House entrances to provide larger passing around the fence along the Pennsylvania avenue side. Across the avenue, in Lafayette park, a throng—illegal gathering especially.

Problem of Mikado.

As official developments were awaited here, speculation centered around the reported Japanese proposal that the Emperor be permitted to retain his sovereignty. There was no mention of the Emperor in the Potsdam ultimatum of July 26 which called for immediate surrender. Thus, there conceivably could be considerable delay among the Allies before they would give a reply to the conditioned Japanese proposal.

The Potsdam ultimatum merely held forth establishment in the future of "a peacefully inclined and responsible government."

Contrary to the Japanese condition that the Emperor's sovereignty not be compromised, the Potsdam declaration said:

"We will not deviate from our terms. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay."

Forrestal left the morning meeting with Stimson after they had spent a half hour with Truman.

Forrestal confined his remarks to terse answers to these questions:

Is the surrender true? A. "I hope so."

Do you expect a development soon? A. "Yes, I do."

Byrnes observed to reporters, however, that to the event a surrender is officially received it still would be necessary to communicate with the other Allied governments before a decision is made.

"We shall take no action without consulting the other Allied governments," Byrnes said.

Byrnes reached the White House shortly before 9 a.m. and almost ran to the President's office. Stimson followed him a few moments later.

Stimson's chauffeur admitted that he had come down in a hurry and that there was a reason.

"I know so," he said, "because the boss said so."

JAP REACTION TO DEFEAT IS KEY TO EMPEROR'S FATE, IN GREW'S OPINION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)

THE latest official pronouncement on this country's position with respect to Emperor Hirohito was made Dec. 13, 1944, when Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Tokyo, appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee prior to his confirmation as Under Secretary of State.

When Senator Gaffey (Dem.), Pennsylvania brought up the subject of the Japanese Emperor, Grew replied that no one could tell at that time whether, after the conquest of Japan, it would be wise to keep the Emperor on because there was no way of knowing what Japanese reaction to defeat would be.

His emphasis at the time was to see that Japan was rendered unable to make war again.

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"Since when have you been using Marlin Blades?"

At close grips there's nothing so smooth as a Marlin Shave! Marlin Blades cost only a quarter for 10, double edge type—guaranteed by The Marlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Conn.

KILLS ESTRANGED WIFE AND SELF BY SHOOTING

Man Appeared to Have Attempted Reconciliation at Granite City War Plant.

Robert Sulin, 17th State street, Granite City, a former steel worker, shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Edith Sulin, and fatally wounded himself early today at the Granite City Army Engineers' Depot. The couple had been estranged. Sulin appeared to have attempted a reconciliation a few minutes before the shooting.

Mrs. Sulin had been employed as a waitress at the Depot Post Exchange restaurant. She had just entered the gate of the restricted area behind the administration building, at 6:45 a.m., when her husband arrived outside the gate and called her out. They embraced and talked for a few moments, a guard, Stanley Sulimski, reported.

"Then he just pulled out a gun and shot her in the face and in the chest and then shot himself in the temple," Sulimski said.

Mrs. Sulin was dead on arrival at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Granite City. She was 29 years old and lived at 1019 Edison avenue. She had a 10-year-old daughter by a former marriage.

Sulin, 35, had come to Granite City last Tuesday from Fort Arthur, Tex., where he had been employed for the last year. Mrs. Sulin had come to Granite City from Fort Arthur July 5, and had begun divorce proceedings. Both had lived in Granite City before going to Fort Arthur.

Sulin died at the hospital about four hours after the shooting.

Otto Abetz Reported Arrested.

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP)—The newspaper France Soir said today that Otto Abetz, former German ambassador to Paris, had been arrested in Austria and taken to French headquarters for questioning.

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DRINKING WATER SPECIALISTS
For Over 40 Years
PURO FILTER CORP. OF AMERICA
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Get prompt relief. Get St. Joseph Aspirin, world's largest seller at 10c. The big 100 tablet size costs only 10c. And there's no aspirin better, none surer, no matter what you pay. So why pay more? Why accept less? Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

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"If I'm permitted preference, I'd like to toil in the Wheaties field."

Macie's not so dumb. When there's work to be done, she wants to be sure of her Wheaties. Solid nourishment in those whole wheat flakes. And lots of zippy flavor. Get your Wheaties at your grocer's. Have lots of milk, fruit and Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions."

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High-neckline blouses

bring fashion news to your suits

Blouse necklines are creeping up . . . to balance the new high hats, to highlight your collarless suits. And, you'll agree, a softly detailed, high-neckline blouse does point up a pretty face! See these . . . in the season's most heavenly colors

Bow-blouse with short sleeves; royal, brown, powder, fuzzy, turquoise. Rayon crepe. Misses'. $7.98

Tab-neckline blouse with the new deep armholes; in black or brown, rayon crepe. Misses'. $10.95

Lenice-edged bow blouse in brown, black, dusty pink or white rayon crepe. Misses' sizes. $7.98

Jewel neckline blouse; white, blue, mint, cherry, gray, pink, chenille. Celuna rayon crepe. Misses', $6.50

SBF Blouses—Fashion Floor, Third

STIX, BAER & FULLER

Our Budget shop

projects coats with young shirt sleeves,

new curved shoulders!

Our Budget Shop selects a full length and a short coat with young shirt sleeves and the new curved shoulder line to summarize the fashion news in coats this season. And note that each has the new, nipped-to-nothing waist that's so figure-flattering!

Full length coat with frog closing, shirt collar. Black, brown, green wool. Misses'. $37.95

Tie-midriff short coat in white wine, green or brown wool. Misses'. $25

SBF Budget Coat Shop—Fashion Floor, Third

STIX, BAER & FULLER

BOWLES WON'T SCRAP LOW-COST CLOTHES PROGRAM

Rejects Industry's Demands—Plan to Stand Until We Find Something Better, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—With Inell White Steam backing, Price Administrator Chester Bowles today bluntly rejected industry demands for abandonment of the Government's low-cost clothing program.

OPA's part of the program, Bowles said, is here to stay "unless we find something better" or until there is "an ample supply of goods."

Bowles made public a sharply-worded letter to an outspoken industry critic of the program after President Truman yesterday told War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug that agency must take "cognizance of the effect of its acts on price stabilization."

Some WPB officials favored replacing its drastic clothing order, officially M-388, with a more lenient program keyed to a brighter fabric supply outlook. OPA countered with a demand that any substitute program be stringent enough to safeguard the stabilization program.

As the situation stood today, WPB still may make the shift, but it must guard against any adverse effect on the stabilization program.

M-388, worked out early this year by WPB and OPA, was intended to channel 75 per cent of civilian fabrics into low and medium-priced clothing. Competing OPA orders sought to roll back prices 6 to 7 per cent to 1942 averages.

Bowles, in a letter to Chet Forstmann, a member of the OPA textile and wearing industry advisory committee, said that if Forstmann and "some other members of your industry" spent the same amount of time and effort in making the textile and clothing program work "as you have in trying to compel its abandonment . . . you would be making a much greater contribution to the national welfare."

Forstmann had demanded repeal of the entire "mess," or maximum average price regulation, on the ground that it is unnecessary, and that relaxations already made is "unsettling."

Bowles told Forstmann he was "reluctantly driven" to the conclusion that some members of the industry have "failed to comprehend the importance of stabilizing prices."

10,000 ST. LOUIS SERVICE MEN HAVE RECEIVED DISCHARGES

Approximately 10,000 veterans of the present war already have returned to the St. Louis area, H. W. Stadler, chief of the veterans' employment division of the United States Employment Service, said today.

It has been estimated that 135,000 men from this area are members of the armed services. Stadler said his figure on the number of men who have returned was obtained from draft boards.

Stadler also reported that the U.S.E.S. placed 2000 veterans in jobs during July. Of this number, 60 per cent were veterans of the present war and 35 per cent veterans of World War I.

ENTRY OF RUSSIA INTO WAR BROKE TREATY WITH JAPAN

Neutrality Clause of Renounced Pact Valid Until April, Dr. H. H. Fisher Says.

PASO ROBLES, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP)—Dr. Harold H. Fisher, director of the Hoover Library on War, Revolution and Peace, said yesterday that "strictly speaking, Russia is breaking her neutrality treaty with Japan by declaring war.

"In its broad aspects," Fisher said in an interview, "Russia's entrance into war is further evidence that the principle of neutrality is impossible in a world of atomic bombs, robot planes and superforts."

He was adviser to the American delegation at the United Nations conference.

Fisher said that Article Two of the Soviet-Japanese pact providing that if one of the contracting parties should become the object of hostilities on the part of third powers, the other contracting party will observe neutrality. Although Russia denounced the treaty last April, the pact will not expire until next April.

Fisher suggested that an end war likely to demand legal justification for Russia's declaration of war. As the United States, Great Britain and China approved, "it does not much matter from a practical viewpoint what other nations think."

SIX NEW OPA SUITS; 15 INJUNCTIONS ISSUED

Actions Filed Against Auto Service Stations, Welding Firm—Another Case Settled.

Six suits for injunctions against automobile service stations and a welding firm were filed today in United States District Court by the St. Louis District office of the Office of Price Administration. Permanent injunctions were entered in 15 other cases involving OPA rent and service regulations. In four of the cases, judgments for treble damages totaling $2037 were sought.

Defendants in the new suits, which allege failure to comply with regulations covering the filing of service charges, are: Wm. Stuttgen, Stutt's Service Station, 3931 Chippewa street; Chester A. Hicks, Hicks' Service Station, 701 Russell avenue; John H. Ingram, Ingram's Service Station, 4200 Washington boulevard; Peter LaVaglin, Joe's Service Station, 1200 North Grand boulevard; George Windly, Windly Service Station, 841 Christmas avenue, and Cecil Sievers, American Welding and Boiler Repair Co., 3972 Page street.

Injunctions and treble damages were entered by United States District Judges George H. Moore and Sidney M. Hoken against Oscar and Anna Garrison, landlords of 4718A Vernon avenue, $270; United States Dyeing and Cleaning Co., 4232 Olive street, $1125; William, Edward and Joseph Burger and Leonard Flamster, Burger Cleaning and Dyeing Co., $336, and Congress Cleaning and Dyeing Co., 5124 Easton avenue, $1000.

Of the other injunctions, 10 were entered against automobile service stations and one against a fuel oil dealer.

The OPA announced that a claim against the Rainbow Cafe, 4500 Clayton avenue, for miscellaneous overcharges to customers, has been settled by payment of $150 damages by the company to the United States Treasury.

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Courteous Service
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INDUSTRIAL STEEL STOOLS A SPECIALTY
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FREE LESSON
In the convenience of your own home see how easy it is to learn by our simplified home-study method. You too can be a high school graduate. Our graduates have entered over 200 universities and colleges after entrance examinations.
Many finish in 2 years.
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No Classes—No time wasted going to and from school. You can make rapid progress by our methods.
If you are 16 or over and left before completing High School, don't delay. Write now without obligation for the FREE TRIAL LESSON.
American School Representative, 3656 Magnolia, St. Louis, 13, Mo.
Please send me your Free Trial Lesson and 40-Page Descriptive Booklet FD-11
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BUY NOW FOR WINTER
Trade in your old heater
Made of porcelain in walnut finish to harmonize with your furnishings. Gives a good, even heat to your rooms.

Shop in Air-Conditioned Comfort • Open Until 9

STEEL UTILITY TABLE
A handy table. Enameled white. Hinged drop leaves. Measures 24" high, 14" deep, 17" wide, when leaves are open.
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LARGE STEEL CABINET
All steel, enameled white, with adjustable shelves. Complete with locking lock and key. 24" wide, 66½" tall, 15" deep.
29.50

ROCKERLESS ROCKER
It really rocks! Strong sturdy frame. It's collapsible, too! Durable painted stripe duck-ing.
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No Carrying Charge at Franklin . . . 200 Miles Free Delivery

Trade in your old suite

HANDSOME 14-PIECE LIVING ROOM OUTFIT
EVERYTHING AS PICTURED 99.
Here's everything you need for a complete living room. The group consists of a full heavy constructed davenport and chair to match; a glass-top occasional table; 2 end tables, 2 table lamps, bookcase, 2 throw rugs, magazine rack, mirror, hassock and a candy jar.

Use Our Layaway Plan
BLANKETS
9.95
Good, warm, full size satin bound Blankets in a choice of several colors. 72x84 inches. 20% wool, 80% cotton.

METAL BUNK BEDS
39.50
Sturdy walnut-finish steel, may be used as twin beds if desired. Complete With Springs Guard Rail and Ladder

EASY TERMS NO CARRYING CHARGES
FRANKLIN FURNITURE CO.
OPEN NIGHTS UNTIL NINE. Eleventh & Franklin PARK FREE ACROSS STREET
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Kellogg's New Cereal-Fruit and Flakes
—IN THE SAME PACKAGE!

IT'S NEW! IT'S DIFFERENT!
Bite-size! Crisp, golden flakes—plus tasty raisins—both in the same package! Flakes made of the finest soft white winter wheat. Stay crisper longer in milk. Added to delicious whole-grain nourishment are—
Plump California seedless raisins—vine-ripe sun-sweets! Nuggets of goodness. Try KELLOGG'S RAISIN BRAN FLAKES for double enjoyment! It's rich in iron. Naturally sweet. Saves sugar. Give your family flavor they'll go for with zing!
CEREAL AND FRUIT IN THE SAME PACKAGE!

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We Give EAGLE STAMPS
SIXTH AND FRANKLIN—1
Styleful Way to Foot Comfort
VELVET-STEP ARCH SHOES
Special Values at
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C. E. Williams Says:
Keep your feet fit. Enjoy scientific comfort features that guard against foot-fatigue. See these smartly styled shoes — you would never suspect they are ARCH SHOES.
Smart Pumps of Fine Blue Gabardine Black Gabardine White Calf Black Patent
Sizes to 10—AAA to C
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One of Many Styles
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A Symbol of American Character

... the kite that made history

IT WAS just a simple, home-made kite that Benjamin Franklin used in 1752 to lift the veil of mystery from the lightning flash . . . a piece of silk cloth stretched over two crossed sticks.

Yet it was a dangerous experiment . . . this one with the kite. For Franklin courted death as well as lightning with his cloud-flying contrivance.

But Franklin lived to report on his momentous discovery that lightning was, in fact, electricity . . . and to go on from there. He went on to invent the lightning rod—an invention that has saved lives and property beyond calculation—and to other experiments and other discoveries.

That was nearly 200 years ago . . . but already in Franklin, the scientist, aspects of American character were revealing themselves . . . ingenuity, inventiveness, intrepidity!

And it is American character that you reflect—and uphold—when you buy and hold War Bonds. So buy them often. And buy them for keeps!

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An American Symbol of Quality Since 1840

Guard American Character—BUY and HOLD WAR BONDS!

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WRINGER ROLLS, 49¢
Bring In Your Old Part for Sample
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4119 BRAVOIS (15) LAclede 6256
(At Grand)
Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily
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Dependable OPTICAL SERVICE
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CAB ON THE OLIVE
KNABE BALDWIN KIMBALL Other Fine Pianos
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MONSANTO PLANT PRODUCTION AGAIN HALTED BY STRIKE

Pipefitters Set Up Picket Line Chemical Workers Refuse to Cross — 1200 Off Job.

The Monsanto (Ill.) plant of the Monsanto Chemical Co. was shut down again today as a result of the reestablishment of a picket line last night by pipefitters which chemical workers refused to cross. About 1200 workers were off their jobs.

Company officials said an appeal to President Truman for the Government to take over the plant will be renewed. A similar appeal was made to the previous 15-day shutdown caused by the strike of pipefitters in a jurisdictional dispute. The pipefitters are members of an AFL union.

The new strike, which the company termed a continuation of the previous trouble, began yesterday when 45 of 48 pipefitters and several electricians did not report for work following the discharge of eight men whom the company said were ringleaders in the first strike. Union officers said the latest strike was to protest against the firings.

Chemical workers, also members of an AFL union, who refused to cross the pipefitters' picket line in the previous strike, had begun preparing the plant for resumption of production after withdrawal of the line last Tuesday when a settlement was reached in the dispute. Dismissal of the original ringleaders followed immediately, and the plant had not resumed full operation before closing again.

A company spokesman said the original dispute stemmed from the pipefitters' demand for recognition as a separate bargaining agent. The Chemical Workers' Union serves as bargaining agent for the entire plant.

Officers of the George A. Fuller Co., which operates the Madison Ordnance Reclamation Center, said that some operations may be discontinued tomorrow because of the continuing strike of lumpsum workers. A "return-to-work" order from the War Labor Board was expected today.

Three other strikes continued today. 75 refrigeration service men at 18 St. Louis firms, 400 employes at the American Smelting & Refining Co. near Alton and 125 workers at the American Car and Foundry Co., 2800 Dodiath street.

Famous-Barr Co's BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE
Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co.
We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps
Store Hours: 9 to 5
The Only Department Store in St. Louis Where Every Selling Floor Is Air-Conditioned

GIRLS and BOYS! Check These
School Notes

GIRLS' COATS
COAT SETS

Chesterfields
$19.98
100% wool fleece, young and jaunty in line . . . cleverly tailored. Smart rayon lined. Sizes 10 to 16.

Timme Coats $16.98
100% wool simulating alpaca on cotton back with red or green facing colorfully embroidered. Rayon lined, sizes 7 to 14.

Coat Sets $17.98
Fitted or boxy styles in 100% wool tweed fabs on cotton back. Rayon lined, interlined. Matching corrun lined ski pants. Browns or teal. 7 to 10.

Fashion Way's Gifts' Mart—Basement Economy Store

Tots' Back-to-School
Mitzi
DRESSES
$2.98
Sizes 4 to 6½
Cute-as-a-wink styles fashioned of lovely rayon fabrics. Fully cut.
Basement Economy Store

LOOK OVER THESE 2 OUTSTANDING GROUPS OF
Fur Coat Buys

SMALL DEPOSIT
followed by regular payments will hold your Coat in storage without added charge.

Beaver-Dyed Mouton Lambs
Made to Sell For $139
$88 Plus Federal Tax
Looks Like Beaver! Wears Like Beaver! Tuxedo Fronts . . . Swagger Backs! Deep Cuffs . . .
Juniors' and Misses' sizes.

Muskrat and Marmot Furs
$188 Plus Federal Tax
Mink-Dyed, Sable-Blended Muskrat!
Mink-Dyed, Sable-Dyed Marmots!
Natural Silver Muskrats!
Juniors', Misses' and Women's sizes.
St. Louis' Largest Basement Fur Dept.

BOYS' FINGERTIP COATS
Heavy overcoating fabrics . . . 100% wool. Quilted lined for added warmth. Fly front, flap pockets. Blues or browns. Sizes 10 to 18. $16.89

Boys' Fall Suits $16.95
Wools in new Fall patterns. Single-breasted coat can be worn as sport coat. Blue, browns, tans, teals. 10 to 18.

Juvenile Suits $12.95
All wools, smartly styled. Single-breasted coat, long or knickerbocker style trousers. Boys', ages 8 to 12.

Boys' Dress Shirts, Fruit of the Loome $1.39
Boys' Sports Shirts, long sleeves ..... $1.59 & $1.98
Boys' Sports Sweaters, 8 to 18, rayon combed ..... $2.98 to $3.98
Boys' Cotton Flannelette Pajamas $1.35
Basement Economy Store

JUST A TOUCH OF CONTRAST
Black or Navy Sheer
Misses' Dress, 14 to 20 $14.95
Fine sheer rayon with contrasting trim of lime or fuchsia on neck, sleeves, buttons and belt. High tie neckline. Slenderizing 6-gore skirt.
Other Misses', Women's Dark Rayon Sheers, $7.98-$15.98
St. Louis' Largest Basement Dress Dept.

WEATHER-BIRD
Peters' Diamond Brand
FOOTWEAR

$5.49

$5.77

$5.99

Back-to-School Shoes for Girls and Boys
$2.99 to $4.99
Extra Ration Book 3
School calls for rugged, hard-wearing, long-wearing shoes and these fill the bill! X-ray fitting insures that extra protection for comfort.

Boys' Oxford; Shark Tip 13-3, B, C, D $4.99
Boys' or Girls' Moc. Oxford, 8½-3, B, C, D $3.69
Boys' or Girls' White and Tan Saddles, 8½-11½, $3.69 12-3 ... $3.77
Basement Economy Store

Libson Shops

Junior Bonds Rollup to 3/4 Vent A lovely Rayon Crepe blouse... flowered at the neck with scallopping all down the front and on the cuffs of the 3/4 sleeves. In White, Pink and Lime. Sizes 32 to 38.
$3.98

Rayon crepe smooth dress of "Dynatex" type rayon ...dress enamel has that new silhouette in Navy, Brown, Black and Helios. Sizes 34 to 40.
$3.98

Eight LIBSON Shops in St. Louis ...
718 Washington 4100 South Grand 8321 Olive 2121 Chouteau
6301 Easton Ave. 6201 Delmar Blvd. 5407 S. Grand 1002 Manchester
Belleville, Ill.

WOMAN WHO FELL OFF HORSE WHEN RIDING SIDESADDLE DIES

Mrs. Frances (Gibson, 1631 Madison street, died last night at St. Louis County Hospital of injuries suffered last Saturday when she fell from a horse at the City Lincoln Riding Stables, 7200 Watson road, St. Louis county.

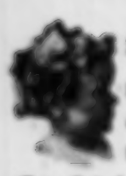
Stable attendants said Mrs. Gibson, a 53-year-old widow, attempted to ride sidesaddle and lost her balance before the horse had gone more than a few feet. She was accompanied by her daughters, Frances, 17, and Bonnie, 19.

Give Yourself A

Crowning Glory

Cold Wave Permanent

You can treat yourself to a perfect, soft, natural-looking permanent wave—done at home—in three hours or less with the simple, ready-to-use CROWNING GLORY Cold Wave Permanent Solutions . . . Simply put your hair in curlers, dampen each curl with Crowning Glory, and in less time than you believe, you have a lovely new permanent—ready to set in your own most flattering style . . . And all you need is—CROWNING GLORY!



Safe for children's hair, too

Pure, mild, crystal-clear Crowning Glory permanent waving solutions will safeguard the baby-softness of your little girl's hair. Crowning Glory will give her a natural-looking permanent wave, with curls you can easily coax around your finger. She'll be proud of her Crowning Glory permanent, and you'll be proud of her.

Crowning Glory $2 plus tax

Complete with Curlers

It's As Simple As This!

Ask for *Crowning Glory* Cold Permanent Wave Packet at Leading Cosmetic Counters and Fashion Departments

The world agrees on "GILBEY'S please"
When the doors of the world are open again, there'll be GILBEY'S everywhere to bid you welcome. For around the globe, for nearly a century, each tiny outpost has come to know this famous gin as the world's best . . . the same great Gilbey's now available again at your own favorite dealers in a generous supply.
GILBEY'S
the International GIN
National Distillers Products Corp., N.Y. 90 Proof Distilled from 100% grain neutral spirits

AFL TO DEMAND 15 PCT. PAY RISE OVER PRESENT TOP

Also Wants More Freedom Given to Employer in Granting Voluntary Increases.

By SPENCER D. McCULLOCH
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10—The American Federation of Labor will urge President Truman to issue an executive order providing a way for immediate wage increases and further curtailing the "hold the line" policy of the War Labor Board.

This was decided on by the executive council of the Federation which resumed its session today after preparing a detailed program for presentation to the President after the close of its meeting.

William Green, president of the Federation, with his other officers, will call on Truman to present the council's recommendations. They are designed to speed the nation "the shock of sudden transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy."

Calling on the War Labor Board to end without further delay the "wage freeze which is jeopardizing the well-being of the entire nation," the council authorized a definite program for presentation to the President. It calls for adjustment of the Little Steel formula to bring basic wage rates back into "equitable relationship with increased living costs."

Another 15 Pct. Sought.

The minimum increase sought in wage rates is an additional 15 per cent over the present ceiling. Current wage boost because of increasing overtime and incentive pay have caused "an alarming shrinkage in take-home pay," the council stated.

The AFL also wants voluntary wage increases to go into effect without requirement of approval by the WLB whenever an employer certifies that the increase would not involve an increase in the price of his product.

"Hitherto the board has held that such increases might have an indirect inflationary effect," the council stated, "by inviting competitive bidding for labor at a time of manpower shortages, and by increasing consumer purchasing power when the supply of purchasable civilian goods was scarce. These conditions are rapidly disappearing and the arguments are no longer valid. Due to cutbacks in war production and the slow pace of reconversion, the nation now faces unemployment rather than manpower shortages."

More Flexibility Sought.

The council pressed for more flexible administration. It opposed the opinion that the War Labor Board should ask President Truman to restore its original power to use discretion in deciding dispute cases instead of being bound by rigid rules. It should be empowered, the council stated, to grant pay increases even beyond the limits of the Little Steel formula and even though price increases will result, whenever it finds that failure to grant the increases would cause hardship. The council also renewed its appeal for legislation lifting minimum wage levels to 65 cents an hour and 75 cents at the end of three years.

Green announced that the AFL had received notification from the International Transport Workers' Federation, a key organization in the British labor movement, formerly headed by Ernest Bevin, now British Foreign Secretary, that it would not accept the proposed constitution for the World Trade Union Conference which meets in Paris next month. He estimated its membership at 1,600,000.

In a radio address last night, Green said that labor, which played a vital part in development of the atomic bomb as an instrument of military destruction, is keenly interested in plans of science for harnessing the power of the atom to peacetime industry after victory is won.

"Shocked as we are by the devastating effect of this new explosive," Green said, "we cannot help thinking that it will eventually prove a great blessing to humanity. Nothing is better calculated to prevent future wars than the knowledge of the common people of all nations that new warfare means total annihilation. No dictator in peace to come will be able to persuade his people to choose that kind of retribution for aggression."

CUT OF 7000 IN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS BY MAY CONTEMPLATED

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 (AP)—Reduction of the Army Medical Corps by about 7000 by May of 1946 is contemplated by a point discharge system worked out by the surgeon general's office.

Some details of the system were announced in the Journal of the American Medical Association in the Aug. 11 issue. The Army announcement, however, did not show how point scores, called adjusted service ratings, were accumulated.

"Within the limitations of logistical requirements, especially transportation, the plan contemplates that the Army will point toward a reduction in the strength of the Medical Corps by approximately 7000 by May of 1946," the surgeon general's office said.

"Because of the need to absorb the leave and travel time of replacements to the Pacific, not more than 4000 of this number can be separated by the end of this year."

STORE HOURS 9 TO 5

Famous-Barr co.

Fall Betty Hartfords

Thrift Shop is ready with advance versions of your beloved classics!

7.98

(left) Bright metal buttons march down the front of this rayon flannel dress. Aqua, coral, blue or pink. Sizes 12 to 20.

(right) Versatile coat frock of soft spun rayon gabardine in gray, aqua or fuchsia. Ideal for right now! Sizes 12 to 20.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Thrift Shop—Fourth Floor

Dorothy Korby Blouse

with a bow to catch every eye!

5.98

Tops with suits, skirts or slacks! Pretty bow blouse of white, lime, aqua, or fuchsia rayon. Sizes 32 to 38.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Women's Sportswear—Main Floor

Short Furred Tuxedo

that's long on fashion appeal!

39.95

Plus Federal Tax

Everything about it is new . . . the wide sleeves, the deep arm holes, the short length! Autumn toned wool with Beaver-dyed Sheared Mouton Lamb Tuxedo. Definitely 1945! Misses' sizes.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Coat Shop—Fourth Floor

Pert Mandarin Felt

goes to young American heads!

7.95

Twin feather-flowers lend an oriental touch to this veiled, off-the-face black, brown or navy felt. Also with tailored ribbon bows.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Millinery—Fifth Floor

Gay "Cowgirl" Belts

studded with bright fake jewels!

1.50

Natural cowhide belts, studded with multi-color jewels, lend excitement to waistlines this season. Sizes 24 to 38.

Wrist Band to Match **50c**

Famous-Barr Co.'s Women's Belts—Main Floor

DIRECT EVIDENCE ENDS AT PETAIN TREASON TRIAL

Gen. Juin Says U. S. Darlan Had Agreement on Non-Resistance in Africa.

PARIS, Aug. 15 (A.P.)—Direct evidence was concluded today in the treason trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain. It was the seventeenth day of the hearing.

Blind Gen. Emile Delamarre, his voice choked with emotion, missed the last direct testimony, asserting that a conviction can "only affect those who condemn."

Prosecutor André Mornet, who asked and got the death sentence for Spy Mata Hari in World War I, will start summing up tomorrow and the case is expected to reach the jury late Tuesday.

Gen. Juin's Statement.

Before Delamarre took the stand, a letter from Gen. Alphonse Juin, French chief of staff, was read. It asserted that a "gentleman's agreement" existed between Robert Murphy, United States diplomat, and Adm. Jean Darlan, signaling French non-resistance when the Allies landed in North Africa.

Gen. Juin, who said he was one of the French participants in the agreement, submitted his letter at the request of Presiding Judge Paul Mongibeaux.

The judge said the letter was sought to throw more light on Petain's attitude toward the Allied invasion of North Africa in November, 1942. The 86-year-old Marshal is charged with intelligence with the enemy and plotting against the security of France.

Juin's letter said the French military command in North Africa played a role semi-independent of the Vichy government in regard to relations with Germany, and some times ignored Petain's orders.

"We distinguished between the personal views of Petain and acts of his government which we did not always approve," Juin said.

His statement said Murphy, then special United States representative in North Africa, Gen. Mark Clark and Darlan, then Petain's right hand man, reached their "gentlemen's agreement" early in November.

Day's Sentence Annulled.

The Riom Court of Appeals yesterday annulled the conviction of the late Jean Zay, former French Minister of Education, on a charge of desertion from the army. The action was taken at the request of his widow.

Zay was one of 31 former Cabinet ministers and deputies who went to North Africa in June, 1940, shortly before the signing of the French-German armistice. In annulling the previous sentence of permanent deportation, the court found that he had left the country "to continue working in the resistance."

Zay is believed to have been killed more than a year ago while being transferred from the prison at Riom to the Melun prison. His body never was found.

400,000 PRISONERS OF WAR TO BE SENT TO EUROPE SOON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (A.P.)—Under Secretary of War Patterson said yesterday that the Army intended to return 400,000 German and Italian prisoners of war to Europe at the "earliest practical moment."

The Army's plan to return the prisoners was disclosed in letters which Patterson sent to Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and War Manpower Commission Chairman McNutt. Patterson asked the two officials to urge all industrial and agricultural employers of prisoner labor to take immediate action to replace them with "free labor."

In a statement Patterson said three factors governed the return of prisoners of war. These are the ability of the European theater to handle them; availability of transportation, and the need for prisoner labor in this country.

PHONE-DUNNING COLLECTOR TO BE SENT TO WORKHOUSE

Harry Lee Fitch, the bill collector who annoyed many persons with telephone calls, was arrested last night and will be sent to the City Workhouse, where he will work out fines on peace disturbance charges.

Fitch, who has been repeatedly jailed here since he was arrested on one of the telephone calls, was picked up by police last night at Grand boulevard and St. Louis avenue. Last month forfeiture of bonds totaling $1000 posted by Fitch was ordered in Circuit Court when he failed to appear at his hearing on a habeas corpus petition.

Judgments totaling more than $1000 are outstanding against the collector. These are to be worked out at a rate of $3 a day.

2 SOFT DRINK FIRMS CLOSED, LACK SUGAR

Pepsi-Cola Bottlers and Hygrade Soda Plant Unable to Get Deliveries.

Two major soda water bottling companies in St. Louis have shut down and a third curtailed production because they have been unable to obtain delivery of sugar for which they have stamps, and several small candy manufacturers have closed for periods up to a month because they have insufficient allotments, the Post-Dispatch was informed today.

P. F. Whitesell, president of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling of St. Louis and of Hygrade Water and Soda Co., said both plants have been closed since last Friday. If a promised delivery is made by Monday, work will be resumed then, he said.

The Enna Jettick Co., bottlers of 5-1, has cut its work-week from five to four days, while 12 5-1 bottling plants in southern states have shut down, Earl Meyer, president of the 5-1 Beverage Co., 4000 Lindell boulevard, said.

Meyer announced the company has developed a process for increasing the efficiency from 15 to 20 per cent of sugar which is being offered bottling plants to relieve the present sugar shortage. The result is that bottlers can use that much less sugar by utilizing the new solution, which aids in the conversion of sucrose to dextrose and levitose in the manufacture of syrups for carbonated beverages.

About 150 employes have been temporarily laid off. Two other companies, American Soda Water Co. and Yum Beverage Co., said they may have to close next week if sugar is not delivered.

Trailer's Home Made Candy Shop, 620 Del Monte Way, has closed for August because allotments are not large enough to make operation possible, Arthur Trailer, proprietor, said. Several other small manufacturers had also closed in an effort to stretch sugar supplies for the quarter ending Sept. 30. Trailer said it was the first time his shop had been closed since it opened five years ago.

John Herrekon, president of Herrekon Candy Co. and former president of the Retail Confectioners' Association of America, said that when seasonal demands increase with the advent of cooler weather it is probable candy stores here will not operate more than three hours a day.

That the larger manufacturers in St. Louis have maintained operation, he said, but one Pittsburgh manufacturer who was shipping candy into the city has been forced to close for about a month because of shortages of ingredients.

SOLDIER'S CAKE COMES HOME

WHITE HALL, Ill., Aug. 15 (A.P.)—A fruit cake mailed last November by Mrs. Howard Pilkington of White Hall to her son, Sgt. Dean Pilkington, who was a prisoner in Germany, was returned to her this week in perfect condition.

Sgt. Pilkington shared the cake with friends at home instead of with buddies in the prison camp. He was released on V-E day and arrived home a month ago.

LUBRICANT FOR JET PLANES DEVELOPED AT WOOD RIVER, ILL.

Air-Oil Spray Evolved as Means of Overcoming Engine's Problems.

Engines of jet propelled warplanes are lubricated by an air-oil spray mixture which was developed at the Wood River (Ill.) refinery laboratory of the Shell Oil Co., the company announced yesterday.

A mist-like spray, consisting of one part oil to 10 parts of cold air, was evolved as a means of meeting the particular problems of turbine-jet engines, which have a single shaft revolving thousands of times a minute, the company said. Temperature changes in the engines range from below zero to more than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Lawrey Love, head of the Wood River laboratory, said the oil is a highly specialized petroleum product which was developed in cooperation with the Army Air Forces.

FUR COATS $30
Restyled
FRED BUHLINGER, Furrier
Brisé Bldg., 6th & Locust, CE. 6197

HAY FEVER FILTERS

AIR GUARD

Store Hours 9 to 5

Famous-Barr Co.

Jr. Slips
by 'Mary Barron'
1.98
For junior misses 9 to 15. Bias-trait model of Bur-Mil tearose rayon. Fits like you want it to!

New Pedal Pusher
made by Sandler of Boston
4.98
These shoes are attractive with everything and anything you wear! Come in brown only; notice the clever lacing. Sizes 12½ to 3.

Boys' Shoes
British Brogue Jr.
5.50
Brown and white or black and white elk saddles with rubber soles and heels! 11½-6.

Cotton Socks
in Argyle pattern
45c
Attractive color combinations. Very popular! Sizes 7-9½.

FOR THOSE DEAR OLD GOLDEN RULE DAYS

Tots' Man-Tailored Coats
with warm matching suspender leggings
19.98
Tailored by Gastwirth of Alpa-Tex fine fleece. Double breasted, convertible collar, lap pockets, semi-fitted belted back, warm lining. Leggings have slide fasteners. Brown or aqua—3 to 6½.

Felt Hat. Bumper brim, new lantern crown. In many attractive colors ... **3.98**

Give These Your Attention, Gals
two coats that are good-looking and practical

Navy Pea Jacket. Double-breasted short coat borrowed straight from the Navy. A Greencrest exclusive . . . navy quilted lining. Grand to wear over any fall clothes. Puts pep into your outfit! 10 to 16. ... **31.50**

"Shaker" Reversible. A nifty raincoat! Shakes wind . . . shakes rain. 100% wool solids in brown, green and blue. Also herringbone tweeds. 7 to 14 ... **17.98**

Natural color Cotton Gabardine Rain Hat ... **1.35**

It's Time to Outfit Your Boys
get ready 'cause school days are not far away

It's almost time to get that boy of yours ready for school again, and Famous-Barr Co. has some very wonderful answers to his school-time needs!

Genuine Wampaco Overcoats. All-wool face, cotton knit back. Ages 4 to 12 ... **14.75**

Black Rubber Galoshes. Ages 4 to 12 ... **3.98**
Matching Helmets ... **1.00**

Corduroy Overalls. Practical and comfy. Ages 6-12 ... **2.98**

Long Pants Suits in smart wool fabrics. Ages 8-12 ... **14.95**

Junior Suits with Knickers. Wool. Ages 6-12 ... **12.95**

Famous-Barr Co.'s Boys' Clothing—Second Floor

A new red!

A true red!!

Pond's "Bare Beet"

Bare Beet is clear red!
Bare Beet is electrifying red!
Bare Beet is bare-beet red!

And, remember

Pond's "LIPS" stay on longer!

SPORTS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BELIEVE IT OR NOT. By RIPLEY Daily and Sunday in the Post-Dispatch

PART TWO — ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1945 — PAGES 1—48

RUSSIA FORMALLY ASKS UNRRA FOR 700 MILLION GIFT

Request Placed Before London Conference — Yugoslavs Warn That Many May Starve.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (A.P.)—Russia today formally laid before the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration conference its request for a $700,000,000 gift for rehabilitation of war-stricken areas of the U. S. S. R.

Yugoslav delegates said hundreds of thousands of Yugoslavs would starve in coming months unless UNRRA shipments were increased. They said UNRRA had failed to follow the principle of "each according to his needs."

Philip Noel-Baker, British Minister of State, said in an address the atomic bomb has brought the world to a "grim choice—total destruction or total peace," and that the success or failure of UNRRA "will be part of that decision." Failure of the organization would "compromise the success" of the newly-created world security league, he added.

His address came as the conference prepared to tackle its biggest question—the refinancing of rapidly dwindling resources. Director General Herbert Lehman has declared UNRRA's original $1,800,000,000 will be almost exhausted by the end of the year, and that an additional billion and a half dollars will be necessary to carry the program through 1946.

Noel-Baker, as chief of the British delegation, said the new Labor Government would stand firmly behind a continuation of UNRRA, and maintained that "great disaster has been averted by what UNRRA already has accomplished."

Saying UNRRA was not created "as charity nor as reward of merit for resistance movements," he asserted that its purpose was "to attempt to reconstruct shattered economies and restore trade in the world's interest."

"It will pay rich dividends on investment if it advances the restoration of trade by [illegible] months," he added.

U.S. CASUALTIES UP 7489 IN WEEK, 2160 IN KILLED; NAVY LOSSES RISE 6267

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (A.P.)—ARMY AND NAVY rose in Navy losses has increased combat casualties of the armed forces to 1,066,216.

This figure, reported last night by the Army and Navy, was 7489 higher than listed last week, including an increase of 2160 dead.

The Army placed its total casualties at 922,139 and the Navy 143,977, the latter a rise of 4267. The aggregate included 201,424 killed; 665,805 wounded; 44,980 missing and 125,027 prisoners.

The cumulative and corresponding figures for last week:

Army — Killed 196,002 and 197,676, increase of 1316; wounded 670,870 and 670,782; missing 43,972 and 44,736; prisoners 116,902 and 117,741.

Navy — Killed 62,450 and 61,566, increase of 884; wounded 76,935 and 75,855; missing 10,980 and 11,015; prisoners 2726 and 2736.

SEALED-IN STEEL CONTAINERS BUILT TO STORE BIG GUNS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 9 (A.P.)—United States Steel's American Bridge Co. announced today that "many steel hermetically sealed containers" have been constructed for storage of big guns and other heavy artillery equipment at the close of the war.

The announcement said: "A welded steel container closely resembling the Army gunmat has been developed. The equipment, after being stowed in these sealed-in units, will be subjected to an inert gas atmosphere, which, replacing the normal atmosphere with its corroding factors of oxygen and moisture, it is anticipated will prevent deterioration of the contents over a long period of time.

"Equipment so preserved will be ready for use in the event of another Pearl Harbor.

"Under the plan now being worked out, reconditioned artillery pieces will be delivered to the American plant for 'packaging' and ultimately shipped to designated storage localities. The containers are designed for storage almost anywhere under extreme temperatures, ranging from 60 degrees below zero to 170 above."

The Aluminum Co. of America declined receipt of an order for 200 tons of aluminum sheet, castings and extruded sections for aluminum containers to be used for the same purpose.

MORE BEDS FOR ARMY RECREATION CAMPS

Number to Be Increased From 1100 to 1900, Mayor Announces.

The number of beds at the Army's recreation camps in Forest Park and at Spring and Chouteau avenues will be increased from 1100 to 1900 to accommodate service men staying overnight in St. Louis, it was announced yesterday by Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann.

Director of Public Safety Charles J. Riley, appointed by the Mayor to investigate complaints that many service men, unable to find rooms in hotels, were forced to sleep in hotel lobbies and on park benches on weekend visits to St. Louis, reported to the Mayor that the Army would increase the capacity of the recreation camps to care for the increased number of visitors.

Extra cots, sheets, blankets and pillows will be furnished free of charge for the camps by the Jefferson Barracks post exchange, it was announced by Col. L. L. Conrad, commanding officer of District 2 of the Seventh Service Command.

The complaint that service men were unable to find sleeping accommodations was made to the Mayor Monday by representatives of the Veterans' Forum. The Mayor asked Riley to investigate and to determine what facilities of the city could be opened to the men for sleeping quarters.

DECATUR PLANT TO CUT OFF 850 MAKING BOMB PART

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 10 (A.P.)—About 850 employes of the Garfield division Decatur plant of the Houdaille-Hershey Corp. will be dismissed by tomorrow, and 250 more will be released within six weeks, plant officials have announced.

They said the cutback resulted from completion of production of a part of the new atomic bomb and that operations will continue on a reduced scale. War Manpower Commission officials said most employes released will be women and that any men dismissed can be absorbed quickly by other plants here.

EVERSHARP PENS & Pencils $8.75 to $125 Plus Tax. W. H. STANLEY

OFFICE Equipment Sensingers 10th and Washington

FOOT ILLS OR YOUR MONEY BACK

i-o-sal

Combustioneer AUTOMATIC COAL STOKER Completely Installed, $199.50 Up

Distinctive WALLPAPERS EXPERT DECORATIVE ASSISTANCE Jay Wise Studios IMPERIAL DISTRIBUTORS

BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS

FRANKLIN FURNITURE EXCHANGE

ELEVENTH & FRANKLIN

ACROSS THE STREET FROM MAIN STORE • ONE MILES FREE DELIVERY

• OPEN EVERY NITE UNTIL NINE •

9-PC. BEDROOM ENSEMBLE AS LOW AS 39.

Complete bedroom outfit including bed, chest, vanity or dresser, spring, mattress, two feather pillows and three rug.

EASY TERMS NO CARRYING CHARGE

STUDIO COUCHES Several styles, spring filled. Plenty of comfort and service left in these. Priced from ... 19.50

COAL HEATERS A lot of good service left in these heaters. Priced as little as ... 14.95

LOUNGE CHAIRS Serviceable for your club house or rather cellar. They're priced as low as ... 5.

9x12 WOOL RUGS These have been sealed and re-sized. Several to choose. Priced from ... 9.

ODD BUFFETS Handy for extra storage space at low cost. Variety of styles priced from ... 6.95

LIVING-ROOM SUITES Many styles and coverings; spring filled; serviceable. Priced as little as ... 14.95

Remember FRANKLIN for Values in

GOOD USED FURNITURE

ADVANCE SHOWING!

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HEAVY WINTER

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ACTUALLY THOUSANDS OF THEM!!

We were fortunate in assembling great stocks of winter coats EARLY!—You'll be fortunate too if YOU make your selections early! . . . but, of course, we don't need to tell you that . . . your own experience in the past in getting just the merchandise you want is your best reminder that IT PAYS TO BUY EARLY!

☆ BUY NOW! PUT THEM IN THE WEIL LAY-AWAY DEPARTMENT

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MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TOPCOATS—and, of course, that includes those all-wool medium weight coats that many men wear all winter! . . . there are tweeds and cheviots . . . and there are grays, browns, tans and blues . . . and sizes 33 to 46 chest! Why wait? Values like these will sell in a hurry at $19.95.

☆ $22.95

YOUNG MEN'S EXTRA QUALITY TOPCOATS in the medium and California weight fleeces, tweeds and shetland fabrics . . . plenty of solid colors as well as diagonals, herringbones and other brown, blue and gray mixtures . . . button through or fly front models . . . and sizes 33 to 46 chest including shorts, longs and regulars! The price—only $22.95.

☆ $29.95

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TOPCOATS and extra heavy weight overcoats in both single and double breasted models . . . and the extra fine woolens come in the solid shades of blue, brown and gray as well as fancy weaves . . . plenty of coats to fit that hard-to-fit short fellow—long fellow—or big fellow! . . . remember the price—just $29.95.

(OTHER TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS RANGING FROM $15.95 TO $34.95)

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Just Received! Shipment after Shipment of BOYS' OVERCOATS

—where ALREADY ARRIVED! You! The big Boys' Department is filled to capacity with new fall and winter apparel for boys of all ages . . . for example, there are three especially big lots of BOYS' OVERCOATS at

$9.95

$11.95

and $15.99

AND FOR THE JR. MISS!

Scores of New Coats Have Just Arrived for the Jr. Miss —

• CASUAL COATS!
• BOY COATS!
• CHESTERFIELDS!

Top Style Favorites—Every One of Them and Priced at

$19.95 $21.50 $24.50

$27.50 and $32.50

VAST ASSORTMENTS OF OTHER TYPES OF WINTER COATS

Just about every type of coat you can imagine . . .

• FINGERTIPS
• MACKINAWS
• LUMBERJACKS
• LEATHER COATS
• RAILROAD COATS
• ZELAN WATER-PROOF COATS, etc.

WEIL

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MUCKERMAN BUYS OUT BARNES, BECOMES BROWNS' HEAD

Sewell and Bill DeWitt To Remain With Club In Present Positions

By W. J. McGoogan

Richard C. Muckerman, vice-president of the Browns, has acquired the stock of Donald L. Barnes and today succeeded Barnes as president of the St. Louis American League Club.

This action was taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Browns held in the office of Barnes in the Ambassador Theater building this morning at 10 o'clock and Muckerman's first action was to announce that Manager Luke Sewell would be retained, together with Bill De Witt, general manager of the club, and all of the directors and personnel.

"I can't make it too strong that I think Bill De Witt and Sewell have done excellent jobs," said Muckerman, "and I plan to continue them in their positions."

Sewell's contract, which was for two years, expires Sept. 30 and Muckerman said that before that time he would be offered a new one. Muckerman said that he expects Sewell to manage the club in 1946.

Luke said he was receptive to a proposition but that he preferred a contract for longer than one year. He has many plans for the rebuilding of the club and feels that his contract should be for a longer term than a season.

Barnes formed a syndicate composed of some of the outstanding business men of the city to purchase the Browns from the estate of the late Phillip de Catesby Ball in 1936, paying $350,000 for the franchise and players.

At that time the club was in the doldrums, with few players and lower minor league connections. Under the direction of Barnes the Browns have been built into a strong organization, have won the first American League pennant in the history of the city and are well fortified in players and in money for the post war years.

"I have realized my three ambitions in baseball," Barnes said. "No. 1 was the natural desire to get an American League pennant to St. Louis. No. 2 was to see Sportsman's Park filled with followers of the Browns and No. 3 was to see the club in a strong financial position. All three have been accomplished, and for the present, at least, I am leaving baseball.

"I think the move is a good thing for the Browns. I think that one man should be in control and Dick (Muckerman) now holds 70 per cent of the stock, a controlling interest.

"My relations with our board of directors have been harmonious but I still believe that one man in authority is the best thing for a ball club.

"And I wish you would make it clear that there have been no misunderstandings between Dick and me, contrary to reports which have been current on the streets for some time."

Muckerman endorsed the continuity.

How They Stand

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Won	Lost	Games Back
Detroit	69	42	.622			
Washington	66	45	.595	3		3
New York	65	46	.586	4		4
Chicago	64	47	.577	5		5
Cleveland	63	48	.568	6		6
Boston	62	49	.559	7		7
St. Louis	58	53	.523	11		11
Philadelphia	36	75	.324	33		33

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Won	Lost	Games Back
Chicago	72	41	.637			
St. Louis	70	43	.619	2		2
Cincinnati	68	45	.602	4		4
Pittsburgh	67	46	.593	5		5
Brooklyn	66	47	.584	6		6
New York	65	48	.575	7		7
Boston	48	65	.425	24		24
Philadelphia	36	77	.319	36		36

Yesterday's Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati, 8-11; New York, 5-7, Sat-urday, Walters and Riddle; Kraus, Hughes, Chipman and Mancuso.

Chicago, 3-4; Brooklyn, 2-3, Schmitz and Wyse; Chipman, Passeau and Livingston, Cooke.

Pittsburgh, 5-3; Boston, 2-4, Sala-kow and Mesner; Lee and Wilson, Javery, Cuccurullo, Ellis and Lakeman.

Philadelphia, 3-2; St. Louis, 0-3, Hamner and Seminick; Barrett and Garagiola.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston, 1-0; Detroit, 0-3, Dobson and Tebbetts; Trout and Swift, Hostetler.

Washington, 9-0; Chicago, 0-3, Leonard and Evans; Haefner and Rosar.

New York, 2-3; Cleveland, 1-2, Bonham and Dickey; Harder, Bagby and Hemsley.

Philadelphia, 3-4; St. Louis, 2-3, Suhr and Astroth; Muncrief and Hayes.

Browns, 1-0; Philadelphia, 0-0, Sat-urday, Gallagher(2) and Hayes; Hamner and Wade.

Washington, 9-0; Chicago, 0-0, Sat-urday, Haefner and Ferrell; Dobson, Johnson and Rosar.

Detroit, 11-10; Boston, 4-10, Sat-urday, Trout and Swift; Hutchinson and Hayes; Bagby and Hemsley.

New York, 2-3; Cleveland, 1-2, Sat-urday, Bonham and Dickey; Harder, Bagby and Hemsley.

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New York, 2-3; Cleveland, 1-2, Sat-urday, Bonham and Dickey; Harder, Bagby and Hemsley.

The Browns Change Hands

DONALD BARNES (right), former president of the Browns, signs over his stock to RICHARD C. MUCKERMAN, new head of the club, at a meeting held this morning. Muckerman now owns 70 per cent of the club stock. Bill De Witt will remain as business manager and Luke Sewell as field manager.

Schoendienst, O'Dea Hit Homers as Barrett Beats Giants for No. 16

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—Backed by home runs, the Cardinals won their third straight game from the New York Giants today.

The score was 5-2.

Red Barrett was the Cardinal pitcher while Bill Voiselle started for the Giants. Voiselle was removed in the third inning after Red Schoendienst hit a homer with none on and Ken O'Dea followed up with another circuit blow with two on.

Ernie Lombardi hit his 16th for the circuit for the Giants in the fourth with the bases empty.

The game:

FIRST INNING — CARDINALS — Hopkins was charged with a two-base error when he dropped Schoendienst's fly ball. Garms flied to Cordell. Slaughter flied to center, scoring Schoendienst. E. Adams grounded out to Kerr. Sisler struck third. Sanders flied deep to Danker. ONE RUN.

GIANTS—Hopkins flied to Slaughter. Mancuso batted safely down the third-base line. Ott lined into a double play, Sanders unassisted.

SECOND — CARDINALS — Mancuso was charged with a two-base error when he threw O'Dea's grounder wild past first. Verban popped to Kerr. Marion struck out. Kerr threw out Barrett.

GIANTS — Cordell flied to Slaughter. Lombardi singled to right. Schoendienst singled to center, Lombardi stopping at second. Kerr flied to E. Adams. Jurgen flied to Slaughter.

THIRD—CARDINALS—Schoendienst hit his first major league home run into the right field upper grandstand. Garms grounded out to Kerr. Slaughter flied deep to left field line. Jurgen threw out E. Adams. Sanders walked. O'Dea hit his fourth home run of the season into the right field upper stands, scoring behind Slaughter and Sanders. Maglie replaced Voiselle on the mound for the Giants. Verban fouled to Jurgen. FOUR RUNS.

GIANTS — Maglie lined to Schoendienst. Verban threw out Danker. Mancuso singled to center. Ott fanned, but led to Sanders out, O'Dea to Sanders.

FOURTH — CARDINALS — Marion singled to left, Barrett sacrificed, Lombardi to Kerr to Mancuso, covering first. Schoendienst grounded to Kerr and Marion was run down on the base line, Kerr to Jurgen to Mancuso to Kerr. Schoendienst stole second. Garms bounced out to Kerr.

GIANTS — Cordella lined to Sanders. Lombardi hit his eighteenth homer of the season into the left field upper stands. Schoendienst grounded out to Verban. Kerr flied to E. Adams. ONE RUN.

FIFTH—CARDINALS — Hopp flied to Danker. E. Adams doubled to left-center. Sanders grounded out to Mancuso, E. Adams taking third. O'Dea was intentionally passed. Verban flied to Danker.

GIANTS—Young played third base for the Cardinals. Sullivan batted out Jurgen. Young threw out Maglie. Danker grounded out to Verban.

SIXTH — CARDINALS—Marion lined to Ott. Barrett struck out. Schoendienst, grounded out to Mancuso.

GIANTS — Marion threw out Mancuso. Ott singled to right. Cordella singled to right, sending Ott to third. Lombardi flied to Schoendienst. Ott scoring after the catch. Schoener singled to right, sending Cordella to third. Kerr flied to Schoendienst. ONE RUN.

SEVENTH — CARDINALS — Young popped to Kerr. Hopp flied to Cordella. Kerr threw out E. Adams.

GIANTS — Jurgen lined to E. Adams. Young lofted to Maglie and flied to Hopp. Danker flied to E. Adams.

EIGHTH — CARDINALS — A. Adams pinched for the Giants. Sanders grounded out to Mancuso, O'Dea grounding out to Kerr. Mancuso threw out Verban.

GIANTS — Mancuso lined to Sanders. Ott struck out. Cordella singled to center. Lombardi flied to Hopp.

NINTH—CARDINALS—Marion flied to Ott. Barrett was called out on strikes. Schoendienst popped to Kerr.

GIANTS—Schoener singled off Marion's glove. Kerr flied to Schoendienst. Jurgen was out, Sanders to Barrett, Schoener taking second. Maglie batted for A. Adams and flied to E. Adams.

Cardinals' Box Score

CARDINALS

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Schoendienst 2b	3	2	1	4	0	0
Garms 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Young 3b	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hopp cf	4	1	2	5	0	0
E. Adams cf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Sanders lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
O'Dea c	3	1	1	1	1	0
Verban 2b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Marion ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
BARRETT p	3	0	0	1	1	0
TOTALS	33	5	6	27	8	0

GIANTS

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Kerr ss	4	0	0	3	0	1
Mancuso 1b	4	0	2	3	4	1
Ott rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Cordella lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Lombardi c	4	1	2	3	1	0
Schoener 2b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Kerr ss	4	0	0	4	3	0
Jurgen 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
VOISELLE p	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAGLIE p	1	0	0	0	0	0
A. ADAMS p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treadway	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kittle	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	36	2	10	27	14	2

Treadway batted for Maglie in ninth.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
CARDINALS	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
NEW YORK	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2

Tigers Obtain Pitcher Tobin From Braves

DETROIT, Aug. 10 (AP)—Detroit has a fourth front row hurler to take a turn with Hal Newhouser, Al Benton and Dizzy Trout today in Flatfoot Jim Tobin who was waived out of the National League is a mysterious case similar to la affaire Borowy.

While the other National League clubs turned up their noses on Tobin at a $7000 ticket, the Boston Braves waived him out of the league and into the American where the Tigers were eager customers at an unmentioned price.

174 Is Low Gross in Women's Buddy Event

The low gross recorded in the St. Louis District women's "Buddy" golf tournament—a team event—was 174. The event was held at Triple A with 85 entered.

The winning team consisted of Mrs. W. F. Anderson, Triple A; Mrs. R. H. Berry, Normandie; Mrs. L. C. Wattenberg, Algonquin and Mrs. William J. Engle, Glen Echo.

Low net honors of 151 went to the team composed of Mrs. A. L. Sachs, Meadow Brook; Mrs. L. C. Hamblin, Triple A; Mrs. John Wulff, Algonquin and Mrs. Louis Mae Isaacson, Westwood.

Baseball Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
NEW YORK (at Cleveland)	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	15	1
CLEVELAND	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	10	1
Batteries: New York—Gettel and Rosar; Cleveland—Reynolds, Gromek (8), Heintzelman (9) and Hayes.												
WASHINGTON (at Chicago)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	0
CHICAGO	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	X	6	10	1
Batteries: Washington—Wolff, Fricano (5) and Evans; Chicago—Lee and Tresh.												
BOSTON (at Detroit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0				
DETROIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0				
Batteries: Ryba, Dobson (7) and Tebbetts; Overmire, Gorsica (8) and Swift.												
NATIONAL LEAGUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
CINCINNATI (at Brooklyn)	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	11	2	
BROOKLYN	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	X	9	10	1
Batteries: Chipman—Kennedy, Lapalme (8) and Lynn; Brecheen, Hatten and Lamanno.												
CHICAGO (at Boston)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1			
Batteries: Chicago—Passeau and Livingston, Cooke (9); Boston—Javery and Wilson.												

Night Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia at St. Louis, (two-night double-header).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, (two-night double-header).

TOMORROW'S MATCHUPS

National League—Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

American League—Washington at Chicago, New York at Cleveland, Philadelphia at St. Louis, Boston at Detroit.

Only games scheduled.

Quigley Improved

LAWRENCE, Kas., Aug. 10 (AP)—The condition of E. C. Quigley, University of Kansas athletic director who is suffering from pneumonia, was described as much improved yesterday at Memorial Hospital. Quigley was taken to the hospital Tuesday.

WRAY'S COLUMN

"Business" As Usual for the Browns.

A SOFTER business man takes up the burden of keeping the St. Louis Browns to the forefront of big league affairs—Richard C. Muckerman, one of the key men of the Citrus and Fuel Co., with holdings in some two thirds of these United States.

The American League Browns have never been owned and conducted by a strictly baseball man, from the club's first incorporation, back in 1902. . . . With the aid of Ban Johnson, Robert Lee Hedges, a Cincinnati buggy manufacturer, invested some $18,000 in the Browns, built a baseball park and hired Manager James McAleer to do his baseball thinking. . . . Between them they did pretty well, reaching their peak in 1908 when the profits of the club approached $100,000 and enabled the management to build a steel and concrete grandstand.

* * *

The millionaire business man, Phil De Catesby Ball, nationally-known cold storage plant and ice machine builder, bought into the big league when his Federal League investment flopped. . . . He paid Hedges $325,000 for controlling interest in the Browns—a handsome profit for Hedges whose original investment was only fifty grand.

* * *

BALL poured a lot of money into the Browns both as to its park and personnel. . . . He had some profitable years but not many. . . . Fielder Jones was his first manager and then

He Began It

The late ROBERT LEE HEDGES, a former Cincinnati buggy manufacturer, first owner of the St. Louis Browns, back in 1902. Like Hedges, all subsequent owners of the Browns have been business, not baseball men.

followed a procession of successors. . . . Lee Fohl came closest to winning the coveted pennant for Ball when in 1919 his outfit finished second behind the Yanks by one game.

* * *

At Ball's death the estate desired to get rid of the club in which its late owner had sunk so many hundreds of thousands of dollars. . . . Ball on several occasions estimated that he had suffered several annual losses of $100,000 and up.

The group of civic-minded men headed by Donald Barnes who acquired the club—not the real estate—from the Ball administrators were all business and not baseball men. . . . For some eight seasons they ate black bread. . . . But last year their wartime leanings of good and indifferent players came through with a pennant.

Satisfied, Barnes now has sold out, although this season was prosperous if not artistically successful. . . . Another business regime opens under Muckerman, a man of force and acumen. . . . He has a big job ahead but being a sportsman as well as a business man, the team seems set for a new and successful era under a live wire. . . . Maybe that second pennant will be just around the corner—after the war.

Thomas Fails to Get A Hit in All-Star Game Won by Kansas

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10 (AP)—John Thomas, Sedalia, did flawless fielding job, but went hitless in two trips to the plate in Kansas-Missouri all-star game last night, won by Kansas, 9-5.

With two out in the first, Mickey Cummins singled, but Thomas fanned, the third strikeout victim in the inning. Vernon Frantz, Wichita hurler, again got Thomas in the fifth and the Sedalian retired in favor of Gnechan in the next inning. In the field Thomas had only two chances, throwing out one runner and catching a pop fly.

When Buddy Thomas returned home after participating in the State American Legion Junior baseball tournament he found a pleasant surprise awaiting him. His father, John A. Thomas, had received his discharge from the Navy and came back to Sedalia without Buddy knowing anything about it.

There was a grand family reunion, helped out by the fact that young Thomas had been selected to represent St. Louis in the All-American Boys' game at New York, Aug. 25.

Stockhams Depart Today for Quincy

The Fred W. Stockham Post American Legion Junior baseball team will depart late this afternoon for Quincy, Ill., for the four-state regional tournament. Besides the Missouri champion other state winners are Topeka, Kas.; Little Rock, Ark., and Oak Park, Ill.

Accompanying the Stockhams will be Manager Maurice Cleary and Coach Howard Blaisdell, who successfully brought the team through an undefeated league season and the state playoffs. The St. Louisans are undefeated in 14 games.

The Stockhams will work out tomorrow before their first game Sunday. The second contest of the double round robin will take place Monday, while the championship game will be played Tuesday. Two defeats are necessary before a team is eliminated.

San Antonio, Toledo, Springfield And Youngstown Clubs Go in Deal

"I told Bill DeWitt just to keep me informed as to what he is doing," Muckerman said, "but that his judgment is mine as far as running the ball club is concerned.

"On the field, that is up to Sewell," Muckerman continued, "I certainly am not going to try to tell him what to do and I am with Sewell and De Witt 100 per cent."

With the controlling interest in the Browns, of course, goes control of the club's minor league teams including San Antonio, Texas League, Toledo of the American Association, Springfield, Ill., of the Three-Eye League, and Youngstown, O., of the Ohio State League. In addition the Browns have working agreements with several other minor league organizations.

Moves made recently by Sewell, show that to place a home cleaning, probably in anticipation of the war ending by next spring. Mike Kinsvich was sent to Washington on waivers and Cletus Caster, relief pitcher, went to Detroit the same way.

"Some other players do not fit into our plans for next year," Luke said, "and may be disposed of."

Barnes said, incidentally, that the poor showing of the team had no effect upon his determination to leave the club.

"Besides, the Browns are not out of the race," he declared. "Of course, it seems foolish to talk of pennant this year because we are running out of games but our attendance is away ahead of last season and the final reckoning will be up to what we do from here out. One thing I'll say, the Browns today are in as strong a financial position as any other major league ball club."

Attending the board meeting were Barnes, Muckerman, Bill De Witt, Herbert Walker, Anthony Difford, Sam McCluney. The other four directors were out of the city.

All of these directors, officers and employes of the club are to be asked by Muckerman to remain in their present positions.

One question was asked Muckerman at the meeting as to night baseball. He said he thought that it was the thing for St. Louis and the same policy would be followed, with numerous night games, as under the old regime.

The board of directors of the Browns voted a condition of commendation to Barnes for what he has done for the club, and baseball, since taking over in December of 1936.

Jimmy Conzelman will retain his job as assistant to Barnes, the president of the American Investment Co. of Illinois. He also will continue as public relations agent for the ball club under Muckerman's direction.

Hollingsworth Blanks Mackmen On Three Hits

By Bob Broeg

Tomorrow will be Buck Newsom's thirty-sixth birthday, but Big Buck, marking another milestone in a colorful career that has had more ups and downs than an elevator, has little to be cheerful about.

Three times in 13 major league seasons Newsom has won 20 games or more. Twice, too, however, he has led the American League in games lost. And if the Philadelphia Athletics don't come to his rescue with some runs soon, Buck will suffer that dubious distinction again.

His 15 defeats, the most recent of which was pinned on him last night by Al Hollingsworth and the Browns, 3 to 0, are the most any American League pitcher has had so far this year.

Good thing for the Browns, anyway, that the greying-tinged Hollingsworth, climaxing a string of good pitching in which he has hurled five complete games in his last five starting assignments, shifted his first shutout. The three-hitter was Boots's second, for he limited Chicago to three safeties, June 6. The victory was his sixth against the same number of defeats.

In the first inning Milt Byrnes singled and stopped at second on Lou Finney's safety, the first of three singles and the second of the Browns' eight hits off Newsom. George Stirnweiss then walked, filling the bases, and Vern Stephens hit sharply to shortstop Ed Busch. But, though Stephens was forced at second, Stephens just beat Second Baseman Joe Hall's relay to first, Byrnes scoring the only run. Newsom, who trailed at the decision on Stephens, then made Chet Laabs the first of his seven strikeout victims.

In a two-night doubleheader tonight, beginning at 6 o'clock, Nelson (8-15) Potter and Bob (5-1) Muncrief are scheduled to pitch against Philadelphia's Lee (3-6) Knorr and Dave (3-2) Corbin. It will be ladies' night, and members of the Browns' boys and girls brigade also are invited.

The paid attendance was 2807.

PHILADELPHIA	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	ST. LOUIS	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Suhr, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0	Byrnes, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Hayes, c	4	0	0	5	0	0	Finney, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kell, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0	Stirnweiss, 2b	3	1	0	1	3	0
Hockett, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Stephens, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Wagner, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0	Laabs, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Busch, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0	Hall, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Wakefield, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0	Judnich, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Knorr, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	Swift, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Fowler, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hollingsworth, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Corbin, p	0	0	0	0	0	0							
TOTALS	34	0	0	24	7	0	TOTALS	34	3	8	27	12	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST. LOUIS	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	X	3

Knorr batted for Fowler in seventh.

NOW...a *preferred** quality tire

built especially for war-weary cars

Every car in America today is a used car—a war-weary car, and some of its wheel parts are wearing out faster than others—causing spotty and uneven tread wear which shortens tire life by thousands of miles.

Your replacement tire must be a much more rugged tire than one built for new car "standard equipment". It will have to be better to give satisfactory service on a war-weary car. That's why Dayton has developed the *preferred** quality tire—the Thoroughbred.

Into the Dayton Thoroughbred has gone the technical skill of over a quarter of a century of practical experience in mastering the use of synthetic rubber.

So, when you part with your precious new tire certificate, insist on the *preferred** quality Dayton Thoroughbred built especially for war-weary cars by experts in synthetic rubber.

"Preferred"
The preferred tire is the one personally called for by either the owner-production facility the tire originally came on, or the Dayton Thoroughbred is a preferred tire built to specified high-quality standards to withstand the greater punishment given tires by war-weary cars.

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Barracks Plays Gowen Field in Its First Game

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 11 (AP)—One of the nation's leading semi-pro baseball clubs—the Enid, Okla., Eagles, twice runner-up to the national championship—will play its first game in the 1945 national semi-pro baseball tournament tomorrow night, facing the Orlando, Fla., Army Air Field nine, the National Baseball Congress announced today.

The tournament officially opens tonight when the Sherman Field, Kan., Flyers, defending champions, meet the Illinois champions, the Chanute Field Pioneers. In the second game, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri champion, meets Gowen Field.

Longson, Vagnone Top Mat Card; Warned to Obey Rules Tonight

Bill Longson, the wrestling champion who never loses in St. Louis, will defend his title tonight against Gino Vagnone, San Francisco, in the headline match of Promoter Tom Packs show at Kiel Auditorium.

Longson and Vagnone met here on the last card, July 27, and the bout turned into a free-for-all. Longson ended up by hitting his foe over the head with the ring microphone, but nevertheless retaining his Ills. State Athletic Commissioner Arthur G. Hayes has warned the pair that they must wrestle according to the rules or be penalized.

Longson weighs 241, Vagnone 238. The other matches follow:

[illegible]

Squires Take Lead in Mark Christman League

A 10-5 victory over St. Luke yesterday afternoon gave the Columbia Squires a half game lead over St. Stephens in the battle for the championship in the Mark Christman C. Y. C. Junior Baseball League.

In the Jimmy Byrne Interstate League, the Ventura defeated the Xavier Boys' Club, 8 to 5, to near the championship which also has not been decided.

Morey Shoots a 64.

Dale Morey, Meadow Brook Golf Club professional, shot a 64 over that course yesterday. That equals the score which Bob Cochran shot there last year when the par for the course was 71. Now it is 72, the third hole having been lengthened from a par three to a par four. Morey was playing St. St. Lawrence.

SHORT—WAVES

LEO DUROCHER, the Brooklyn Dodgers' manager, has tacked a Chinese good omen on the Dodgers clubhouse wall. . . . It was the gift of Gen. C. L. Chennault, former U. S. Airforce leader in China. . . .

The indefinite suspension of Manager JEWEL ENOS and Second Baseman MARVIN GLASS of the Syracuse club of the International League have been lifted by President Frank Shaughnessy.

Jockey GEORGE WALKER has been suspended for 10 days by the Belmont stewards, effective tomorrow. . . . He was set down for interfering with Fleet Pro and Black Bud in the sixth, drop to a sixteenth race. . . . He was up on St. Patrick's Day, which was first but disqualified.

The Philadelphia Eagles have traded Tony Jaros and a player named later to the Pittsburgh Steelers for Halfback JOHNNY BUTLER. . . . BERT LYTELL and ROLMAH WILLIAMS have been signed for an Aug. 17 bowling card at New Orleans. . . . KANSAS STATE has announced the cancellation of a football game with the Broncos (Colo.) Gunners, set for Oct. 6.

Bob Steuber Is Signed by Cleveland Pros

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Cleveland Panthers of the new All-America Football Conference yesterday announced the signing of Halfback Bob Steuber, former University of Missouri star and the nation's leading scorer in 1943, for postwar service.

Steuber, an athletic cadet stationed at Pensacola, Fla., played three years at Missouri and briefly with the Chicago Bears in 1943 after giving a standout performance with the college all-star team of that year.

The speedy back, who led scorers of the country later that season while in training school at DePauw University, is 22 years old, six feet, two inches tall and weighs 208 pounds.

Cotton Is Medalist In London Tourney

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Henry Cotton, England's top pro golfer, won the qualifying honors in the London Star's $5000 golf tourney with a 72-hole total of 288 by duplicating yesterday his one-under-par 69 in Wednesday's first round.

Six strokes behind Cotton were Arthur G. Havers, tall Surrey golfer, and Reggie A. Knight, whose rounds of 69 and 73 respectively yesterday, tied them at 294.

Six Firsts and Second for Jessop on Seven-Race Card

HENDERSON, Ky., Aug. 10 (AP)—Jockey J. Dent Jessop of Ogden, Utah, has developed the "hottest" riding streak since Bobby Permane rode five winners on each of three successive days at Tropical Park early in 1944.

Performing at Dade Park, Jessop rode six winners on the seven-race card yesterday and finished second once. Six rode three winners Monday, four Tuesday and four Wednesday, a total of 17 in four days.

The Utah rider had the winners in the first four races, finished second in the fifth and then hit the winner's circle with the last two mounts.

Five of the six with which he won were favorites in the betting, while the other was second choice.

Here's what Jessop accomplished in setting his amazing record:

1—Won with Burgee Flight ($5.60). 2—First with Don't Et. 3—Won with Phyllis H. ($3.20). 4—Won with Pendleton, $7. 5—Second with Ophelette, 4—First with Silkmore ($5.80), and 7—Won with Fred Hogan ($4.80). The daily double, with Jessop riding both ends, was worth $15.20.

The big day gave Jessop the lead in the American jockey standings for the year with 127 firsts, three more than are credited to the veteran Johnny Longden.

Previous to Jessop's feat yesterday, the best 1945 mark by jockeys had been the five victories turned in by Johnny Longden at Santa Anita, June 3, and by Jessop with five June 10 at the Fairmount spring meeting.

Hartnett Resigns as Jersey City Manager

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 10 (AP)—Gabby Hartnett took a walk yesterday. The former big league catcher quit as manager of the Jersey Giants in the International League.

Charlie Stoneham, secretary of the club, termed the move a "complete surprise." The team has dribbled into second division after having topped the circuit, July 4. "Gabby just walked in and said 'I'm quitting,'" Stoneham declared.

Roland Carl Watz, 29-year-old infielder, was named to succeed Hartnett.

[illegible]

SOFTBALL

LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS

[illegible]

TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE

[illegible]

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It's Different
$6.70
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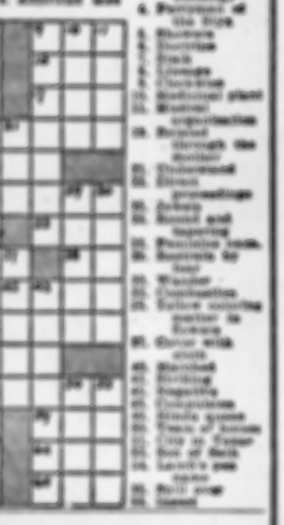
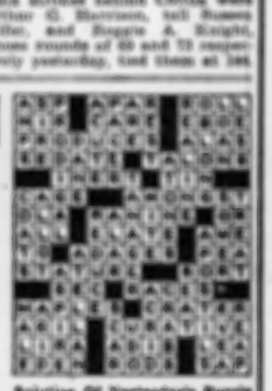
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Dual to absorb
6. Brittle
10. Light crack
11. Slumber
12. Hurry
13. Lid coating
14. [illegible]
15. Bird
16. Pointed
17. Disturbed
18. [illegible]
20. Pale-brownish
21. Paired to fill
22. Flower bell
24. Turn to the right
25. Fur
26. Carriage spoke
27. Kind of flour
29. Fencing
30. Alcoholic
31. Fuss
32. Lived
33. Peculiar appellation of a former President
39. Rings
41. Cigarette stub
42. Peacock
43. Sentimental
44. Silk fabric
45. Dazed
46. Dried
47. Ever forth
48. Wing
50. Mountain ridges
52. Tailless
53. Rim
54. Sick
55. Fencing sword
56. Rodent furs
57. Greek letter
58. Fuss in the feathers
60. Opening

DOWN
1. Cervanes
2. American labs
4. One who rents and manages buildings
4. Purpose of the trip
5. Shelters
6. Doctrine
7. Dark
8. Cravings
9. Cash-box
10. Medicinal plant
11. Marine organization
18. Seized through the dollar
21. Discouraged
22. Direct proceedings
23. Asleep
24. Round and tapering
26. Feminine nick-name
28. Restores to new
30. Wander
31. Unfeeling
32. Unfair scoring matter in tennis
34. Cover with cloth
35. Shielded
36. Drinking
37. Dispatching
38. Colorless
40. Black speck
42. Times of terror
43. Cut or fodder
44. Lavish's pet name
45. Roll over
46. Tissue



Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle



Stag BEER

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Power to turn postwar wheels. More jobs from coal.

How Many Postwar Jobs—from Coal?

WHAT OPPORTUNITIES will there be for jobs after the war is won? Jobs for returning soldiers, for sailors, for demobilized war workers?

No one can say, exactly. But this much is known: business is planning to meet quickly the demand that will exist for all sorts of things after victory — and out of which jobs will come.

Take the coal industry. Not only will coal continue as one of our basic sources of power, but from coal research have come a host of new products that will even further increase its use.

Before the war, nylon was made from coal. So were the life-saving sulfa drugs. During the war, new medicines, chemicals, plastics and things beyond imagining have grown from research in coal.

Postwar, you will find sheer, wrinkle-proof dresses made from coal. Sturdy shoes made from coal. Shimmering, fire-proof table-tops made from coal. There are even revolutionary locomotives — including the C & O-planned steam-turbine electric—that operate on coal and develop undreamed-of smoothness and efficiency.

All this will increase the demand for coal—and demand for goods makes jobs.

After the war, there will be lots of opportunities. So, if you are on a war job, stay on it until Uncle Sam says it's finished. Victory must come first.

A Report on the Prospects for Postwar Employment In The Industries Served by

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STETTINIUS ON INTERIM CHARTER COMMISSION

Former Secretary of State Will Have Rank of Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Edward R. Stettinius Jr., who will be United States delegate to the United Nations security council, held an interim appointment today as representative on the preparatory commission.

President Truman named the former Secretary of State to this post last night with the rank of ambassador.

The commission will lay the groundwork for the permanent council, which will come into being when the required majority of 29 United Nations ratify the San Francisco charter.

The President, informally addressing Stettinius as "My Dear Ed," said in a letter that he wished him "success in this vitally important undertaking."

In a statement the White House said that Stettinius probably would not attend the first routine meetings of the executive committee of the preparatory commission. The group is so called because it will do the spade work for the United Nations organization until the required number of nations have ratified the San Francisco charter and made it effective.

At the early meetings in London, starting in two weeks, an officer of the State Department will act for Stettinius.

The text of the President's letter:

"My Dear Ed:

"I take pleasure in appointing you as the United States representative on the preparatory commission of the United Nations established by the agreement signed in San Francisco on June 26, 1945. In carrying out this responsibility you will have the personal rank of ambassador.

"With all best wishes for your success in this vitally important undertaking.

"Sincerely yours,

"HARRY S. TRUMAN."

Congress of Dominican Republic Unanimously Approves Charter.

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, Aug. 10 (AP)—The Dominican Republic Congress unanimously approved the United Nations Charter yesterday.

ADMITS KILLING SHERIFF, SON

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 10 (AP)—Victor M. Rush, 56 years old, admitted yesterday to highway patrolmen that he fired the shots that killed Sheriff Roy Patterson and his son, Sam, 4 years ago near Lamar, Mo., Capt. C. B. Kelley of the highway patrol announced.

Rush, Ernest G. Hinton, 30, and his brother, George Hinton, 32, are charged with first degree murder.

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LONGER LETTERS, AT MINIMUM POSTAGE can be sent on Sky Mail than on "onion-skin" because Sky Mail paper can be written on both sides. Sky Mail letters are easier to write and easier to read than those on "onion-skin."
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There's luxury and utility combined in this handsome big living-room outfit. Complete with a spring-filled bed-davenport and lounge chair, graceful coffee table, end table, lamp table, pair of bookends, curtains, drapes, magazine rack, glass ash tray set, mirror and 2 pictures. All for a price you would expect to pay for just a suite, alone.
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Sturdy, with 4 roomy drawers. Smoothly sanded ready for paint. 30" high, 32" wide, 17" deep. Other sizes available. Use easy drawstrings. Use
6.95

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Full size, with swings, drop-side, panel ends, ivory enamel finish.
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Well made, with restful head-height back, weather-resistant maple finish.

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Including colonial bed, Simmons coil spring and mattress!
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A popular Duly Madison style bed, full or twin size in maple or walnut finish, and a guaranteed Simmons coil spring and comfortable mattress, for one low price.

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Large, modern, heats 5 rooms comfortably. Walnut color porcelain enamel finish. 16" all cast iron firebox.
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Roomy chairs with continuous backposts, washable leatherette seats. 31"x42" table top with 10" extension leaf, smooth brown oak finish.

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Crisp dotted white organdy, permanent finish. Fly pin. 2 35 in. each side, with colored borders.
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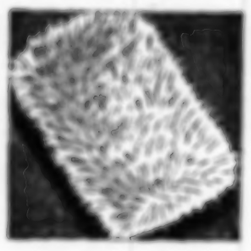

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They'll clean up your rooms. In white or pretty pastel shades. 18"x27" size.
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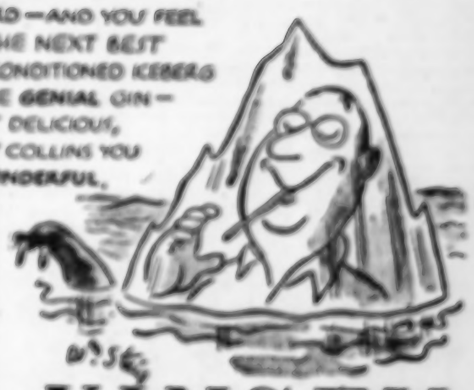

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PART THREE · ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1945 · PAGES 1—10C

WHY THE YANKS ALL HATE NAZI 12TH PANZER DIVISION; ITS RECORD OF ATROCITIES

'The Men Who Killed Our People in Cold Blood' — Consistent Pattern of Ruthlessness by 'Murder' Group in the Field Disclosed by War Crimes Files.

By EDWARD A. HARRIS
A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

"I THINK the American Army as a unit will handle the Twelfth S.S. (Panzer) Division, every man they can get hold of. They are the men who killed our people in cold blood. . . . We hate everybody that ever wore a Twelfth S.S. uniform."

So spoke General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower at a press conference in the Pentagon Building following his triumphant return from the field of battle. He is a scrupulously fair, even-tempered man, but he rose to his feet with feeling when he gave this opinion of the Twelfth S.S.

What lay behind Gen. Eisenhower's categorical denunciation of the personnel of this division? What is the record of the Twelfth S.S.? From the carefully compiled files of the war crimes section of the Office of Judge Advocate General Myron C. Cramer comes the damning evidence, evidence that already is being forwarded to Europe for use in the trials of war criminals. At the request of the Post-Dispatch, Brig. Gen. John M. Weir, chief of the war crimes office, made available a part of the sordid record of the Twelfth S.S.

Other Divisions Brutal.

Other S.S. divisions were equally brutal and depraved, but it was the haughty Twelfth with which the Allied forces first came in contact after the Normandy landings June 6, 1944. There the American troops saw at first hand the atrocities committed by the retreating storm troopers, and the full meaning of the inhuman Nazi ideology of savagery came home to them. There were airstrips by combat troops, not concentration camp guards, and they comprise a new low in the annals of war history.

Investigations made by the special inquiry sections of S.H.A.E.F., covering the period following the landings in Normandy, showed that the conduct of the division followed a consistent pattern of ruthlessness. It was known as the "murder division" among the rest of the German armed forces.

The 'Better' Soldiers.

Like other waffen S.S. troops, the Twelfth wore distinctive uniforms and insignia and prided themselves as being "better" soldiers than those of the regular Wehrmacht.

As announced by S.H.A.E.F., the Twelfth S.S. was organized in 1943 and trained in Belgium for action on the eastern front. While there were no special enlistment qualifications, a majority of those composing the division came from the Hitler Youth movement. An effort was made to get the most promising, enthusiastic and fit participants in the movement to enlist voluntarily with the division.

Later recruits were drafted into the division irrespective of their own wishes. At the outset, in any case, it was made up of ardent young Nazis who had been well indoctrinated. The officers were selected from the best battle-experienced men available, most of them having served formerly with the First S.S. Panzer (Adolf Hitler) Division.

By [illegible] the division had taken an operational position north and west of Caen. Following the loss of Caen to the Canadians, the division was deployed southeast of that city until forced to flee on the closing of the Caen-Falaise pocket. It suffered heavy casualties, was withdrawn to the east and finally taken to Arnhem for reorganization and reinforcement. It was not in action again until the Ardennes counter-offensive of Dec. 17.

In Separate Shootings.

In the course of the first battle of Ardres and Hames June 7 and immediately thereafter, at least 97 Canadian prisoners of war were murdered by a combat unit from the Twelfth S.S. Three well-timed murders occurred in 11 different proved incidents, and the total number of victims may have reached 32.

Another unit of the division on June 8 carried forward Canadian positions and captured prisoners. Nineteen of these prisoners, it has been established, were taken to battle headquarters at Chateau D'Audrieu and and there shot down by a firing squad. It is believed that later that day seven more prisoners suffered the same fate, while an eyewitness and two escaped Canadian prisoners were reported to have seen 18 or 20 more of their fellow prisoners killed in one group.

Other murders followed during the next two weeks until a total of 107 victims had been reached in 11 more separate shootings. At La Hamel Petry six bodies bearing signs of previous wounds were found—all unmistakably killed while prisoners. At Mouen seven prisoners were taken to a rear headquarters and there questioned by an officer. Four hours later they were marched under heavy guard to a point outside the village, where they were shot. In another case three prisoners, after an unsatisfactory interrogation by a regimental commander, were stripped of all identifying marks, taken a short distance away and executed.

Some German officers of the Twelfth either told their troops that the British and Canadians did not take prisoners, by implication leaving it to their men to take "retaliatory" action; or deliberately told them not to burden themselves with prisoners. One officer, it has been established, ordered or permitted a non-commissioned officer to shoot down a wounded American aviator who had been taken prisoner.

One army group investigating cases typified by the cross-section cited above, summed the matter up by observing that the examination of the infamous record of the Twelfth S.S., known as the "Hitlerjugend" division, confirmed the opinion of the title of "murder division." It was further asserted that the ruthlessness of this division followed a consistent pattern and was not simply a case of individual viciousness. This was demonstrated by its conduct when the division was next committed.

Incident at the Church.

A macabre incident attributed to either the Twelfth S.S or the Second S.S was detailed to S.H.A.E.F. by a British prisoner of war who reported that, while he was in the area of Esquesne and Arras in France about April 1, 1944, he saw the body of an American lieutenant colonel (killed when he halted out of his plane too low) spread-eagled on the front of a German patrol-type tank. The body was paraded through several villages in the manner. The case is classified under the heading "Mutilation of the dead" in the War Crimes Office.

Many crimes are listed in which the guilty division is unknown in fact but in which circumstantial evidence points the finger at the Twelfth S.S or the S.S troops comprising the "Das Reich" division. One of the most revolting of these deals with the village of Oradour-sur-Glane in France, which was first surrounded by German troops on June 10, 1944, and then entered in force.

The entire population was ordered to assemble in the main square after German officers announced there were explosives hidden in the town and a search would be made for them. After being marched for weapons, the villagers were herded into the town church, and the Germans put the whole village to flames, as well as the surrounding farms. Twenty evening soldiers entered the church and placed on the communion table an instrument composed of lighted wicks which discharged a noxious gas.

Worshipers Killed.

When some of the women succeeded in forcing open the door to the sacristy, the soldiers poured machine-gun fire through the windows, and then came in with guns to finish the job.

A trolley-car which passed near the village was halted, trapped in Oradour-sur-Glane were ordered out, and were machine-gunned, after which their bodies were tossed into the village flames. Nearly peasants whose children had been attending school in the village were shot down as they approached the town to learn what had happened.

Army investigators reported: "An absolutely reliable witness saw in the entrance to the church the body of a child in the arms of its mother, and before the altar was the body of a small child kneeling with its hands joined." Only a few women succeeded in escaping from the church inferno, and it was from them that eyewitness accounts were eventually obtained. The number of dead was placed at 600 to 1000. It was emphasized that the village of Oradour was one of the quietest communities in that section of France.

Story the Colored Pins Tell.

In Gen. Weir's war crimes office are a large number of huge maps with multi-colored pins at points in France, Belgium and Germany where German combat troops committed atrocities. The information gathered by our War Department investigators is being correlated with that of the British, French and Russians. The pins represent various offenses, such as: Killing military personnel, killing medical personnel, mutilation, torture, rape, misuse of Red Cross emblem, and so on.

The pins are clustered heavily at many points, and to some extent the path of retreat of the Twelfth S.S. after the Normandy landings can be traced by the path of the pins. The various colors on the maps are pretty, but they paint a horrifying story. It is a story that Gen. Eisenhower knows well and one that he, at least, will not soon forget.

7 YUGOSLAVS SENTENCED TO DEATH AS COLLABORATORS

BELGRADE, Aug. 9 (Delayed) (AP)—Six officers and a radio operator who served in the forces of Gen. Draja Mihailovich were sentenced to death today for collaboration with the enemy. Yugoslavia's highest military court decreed that the six be shot and their private property confiscated by the state.

As Yanks Welcomed a New Ally

American soldiers, crowding a street in downtown Manila, hold newspapers announcing the Russian declaration of war against Japan as they celebrated the entry of a new ally into the Pacific conflict. The newspaper is the Daily Pacifican, Army publication.

Senators Divided on Retention Of Hirohito on Japanese Throne

O'Mahoney Would Let Him Stay, Stewart Wants Him 'Hung by Toes,' Langer Says He Should Be Treated Like Hitler.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).

CONGRESSIONAL reaction to the Japanese surrender offer today —based on retention of the Emperor—was sharply diverse.

Senator Thomas (Dem.), Utah, their retaining the Emperor."

said that, if the surrender terms broadcast by Domei were officially submitted to the Government, they ought to be accepted. He said retention of the Emperor on the throne would be "all to the good as far as we are concerned."

"If we retain the Emperor of Japan it will give us a constitutional government with which to deal," said Thomas, who has been making weekly short-wave radio talks beamed at the Japanese urging surrender.

Thomas said the Allies could deal just as surely with the Japanese with the Emperor in power as they could with a completely disorganized Japanese homeland.

In Congress there have been two schools of thought on whether the Emperor should be retained. One has followed the Thomas position; the other was that the Emperor should be done away with and the office abolished.

Those who have called for retention of the Emperor have said that to remove him from office would be to upset the whole religious and social structure of Japan with resulting chaos.

Those have argued that there cannot be any assurance of future peaceful behavior by the Japanese as long as the Emperor is an subject to control by military cliques as he has been in the past.

O'Mahoney and Stewart.

Senator O'Mahoney (Dem.), Wyoming, who said he thought surrender terms such as those broadcast should be accepted, He said he was agreeable to retention of the Emperor on the throne.

"Religion is a matter of the mind and the spirit and we should not attempt to stamp out the Japanese beliefs," O'Mahoney told reporters.

Senator Stewart (Dem.), Tennessee, said: "I wouldn't give them an inch. During the Emperor—he's a war criminal and I'd like to see him hung up by his toes. We've got them whipped. If they want to surrender unconditionally, that's all right."

Senator Mitchell (Dem.), Washington, said that if the Japanese offer was completely within the terms of the Potsdam ultimatum, "it would be well to accept it and get the war ended." He added, "If it isn't, then the war must go on."

Chairman Vinson (Dem.), Georgia, of the House Naval Committee, said he saw no objection to the Japanese retaining their Emperor, "provided the necessary controls are put around him and his authority is restricted."

Langer, Wiley, Burton.

Senator Langer (Rep.), North Dakota: "I'm for unconditional surrender—no terms of any kind. That means the Emperor ought to be treated like Hitler."

Senator Tunnell (Dem.), Delaware: "I am still in favor of unconditional surrender, regardless of the Emperor's rights or protected rights."

Senator Wiley (Rep.), Wisconsin: "My judgment is that as the Japs have accepted all terms we have submitted, I see no harm in

END-OF-WAR FEVER IN CAPITAL, BARRICADES AT WHITE HOUSE

(Picture in Everyday Magazine)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—Barricades were thrown up around entrances to the White House today as a feverish end-of-the-war atmosphere gripped Washington.

Pedestrians were barred from the sidewalk on the Pennsylvania Avenue side of the executive mansion and military police—eliminated from the scene months ago—returned to patrol duty there.

Knots of people who began to gather in the area during the morning were kept to the far side of the avenue and Lafayette Park, directly across the street from the White House.

Justice Fallon for Tokyo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10 (AP).—Tokyo is to have junior policemen. A broadcast by the Tokyo radio said the police department ordered "emergency employment" of Japanese youths between the ages of 16 and 18.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

U.S. Free to Aid Or Oppose Red Claims in Asia

Truman Did Not Ask Russia to Enter War to Help America.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—THE American Government has laid the groundwork for a free hand in supporting or opposing any Russian claims growing out of Moscow's participation in the Japanese war.

This was disclosed today as one of the significant aspects of the carefully-phrased statement in which President Truman conveyed his views on the Pacific situation to Generalissimo Stalin at Potsdam.

Meanwhile, it was learned positively that Stalin advised the American delegation the first day of the Big Three meeting of a Russian decision to enter the war on Aug. 15.

Apparently abrupt of the atomic bomb altered this timetable. Truman in a radio report to the nation last night said only that Russia had agreed to go to war with Japan "before the bad been informed of our new weapon."

No Discussion of Claims.

Persons in a position to know said there had been no prior discussion of Russian desires in Asia and that Truman and other American officials do not yet know what, if any, territorial or other claims may arise as a result of the Moscow decision.

As Secretary of State Byrnes earlier in the week described Truman's action at Potsdam, the Chief Executive simply reminded Stalin of Russia's commitments under the Moscow declaration of 1943 and the United Nations charter to participate in joint action to maintain world peace and security.

It would be proper, Truman said, for the Soviet Union to "indicate its willingness to consult and cooperate with other great powers now at war with Japan with a view to joint action on behalf of the community of nations to maintain peace and security."

The war declaration announcement by Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov said the Allies had proposed that Russia act to "shorten the duration of the war, reduce the number of victims and

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

PAUL REYNAUD'S MEMOIRS

REYNAUD DECIDED TO CUT HIS THROAT RATHER THAN BE TORTURED BY GESTAPO

Vichy Turned Him Over to the Germans Who Placed Him in Solitary Confinement in Oranienburg Prison.

By PAUL REYNAUD
War Premier of France.
EIGHTEENTH ARTICLE.

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GEORGES MANDEL and I were moved on Nov. 15, 1941, from Vals to the fortress of Portalet, on the Spanish frontier. The only way to see a strip of sky was to press one's face up against the bars. One of the walls of the fort is of solid rock. So much water seeps out that gutters have been made to carry it off. In winter the temperature drops to 20 below zero.

Leon Blum, Daladier and Gen. Gamelin stayed only a few weeks in this place. Mandel and I were there for a year. For seven months we were kept in military confinement. After that I was permitted, every evening, to receive a visit from Mandel.

In September 1942 a South American diplomat stationed in London went to see a friend of mine on the Riviera and told him that he had been commissioned by high British political figures to inquire whether I was prepared to escape.

They agreed on a phrase which was to be broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corp. and on the place where the reply should be communicated.

I agreed to escape, but I wanted Mandel also to be included in the arrangements. We had reached this stage when the Germans took a hand in the game.

On Nov. 11, 1942, following the American-British landing in North Africa, the Wehrmacht occupied the whole of France, on the pretext of establishing control over Mediterranean ports and the Spanish frontier.

At 9 a.m. that day, a company of S.S. appeared at the fort. An officer told the governor of the fort that he had come to take delivery of his two prisoners.

Handed Over to Enemy.

I sent a telegram to Petain: "I address a single question to you: sense of honor—are you going to hand over your former chief to the enemy?"

On Nov. 20 I had my answer. At 5 o'clock in the morning a warder knocked at my door. "Good news!" he said. "A telegram has just arrived saying that the two governments have agreed that you should be transferred. Perhaps you will be sent to join the others at Bourassol."

At 7 o'clock that morning he knocked again. "You are being sent to Bordeaux!" he exclaimed.

Bordeaux was in enemy-occupied territory. This meant that we were being surrendered to the Germans.

My journey to Bordeaux was like a military operation. There were advance guards, main body and rear guards. When we arrived at the Fort de Ha, we passed through a heavy iron gateway. There a German non-commissioned officer clicked his heels before the S.S officer accompanying us, shouting his name and function as he did so.

The door of the cell was open. I took one step into it, then, turning to the non-commissioned officer I said: "There is no heating here!"

"No sir, there is no heating," he said this brute in reply.

The cell had enormous bars, rusted by the dampness that penetrated everywhere. The shutters of unpolished wood, the table fixed to the wall, the stool and the basin, which was both for washing and eating, recalled the Middle Ages.

I flung myself on the camp bed. The light in its metal cage shone into my eyes. Then came an air raid warning. Mercifully the light was switched off. At midnight we set out again.

We crossed the river and headed north. After a few hours there was a halt at a new prison. An S.S man, tall and pale, stood rigidly against the wall. As I

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

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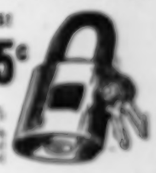

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always champion the cause of the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Brickbat

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your yellow sheet is making the most astounding and well-willed campaign to perpetuate the hatred against the German race generated by the war. Instead of forgetting that part of the war and concentrating on the defeat of Japan, and the consequent punishment for atrocities committed there, you harp on German atrocities (and pictures of them) and trial and punishments until your newspaper is regarded as a hate sheet by us all, and we have all decided, in the club I belong to, that you are adopting un-Christian attitudes. We are refusing to purchase your paper.

It is well to punish the guilty, but let it go at that. You are taking a very grave responsibility when you drum up the idea that all the General Staff should be shot. Do you not know that soldiers take orders from their commander in chief? Where is the guilt that is heinous enough to put a man before the firing squad because he did the bidding of his commander in chief? Constantly you are taking orders from your Jewish advertisers in this hate campaign.

And it may be well to remind you that if aggressive warfare is a crime when committed by Germany, then what will be the verdict of history in regard to the aggressions committed by Russia against Finland, Poland, the Baltic states? And what is the difference except in regard to time between German aggressions and England's against so many people in the past, and even our own country against Mexico and Spain?

And in the matter of atrocities, what is the difference except as to time between our killing off Indians like barbarians, the English killing the Boers and the Irish and our treatment at this very hour of the colored minority? I will tell you what the difference is: The present sufferers are Jewish, and they are your advertisers.

I do not condone any brutality to any human being, but let's be logical and view this thing from the perspective of history and not in the hate-filled eyes of today. And if you think that Germany, who wanted a place in the sun, can be held down and broken up and that her industry and thrift will not let her rise again, you have another guess coming.

Truly, the giving of boundaries in the East away to Poland, the making of Russia a still greater colossus makes for another war, maybe even in our time. Let us, instead of breeding hate, put our hands to our breasts and state (remembering how we gulled the German Republic), "Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa—through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault!" Or are you so in love with Russia that you have perhaps forgotten all Christian charity and mercy?

ALLAN WHITE,
Ex-Service Man.

In 5-Cent Words, Please

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am one of the 130,000,000 Americans who don't understand a word about this atom business.

Atomic energy . . . bursts . . . energy . . . proceeding indefinitely . . . uranium . . . sun's power . . . different utilization . . . secret procedure . . .

Would anybody be kind enough to explain the whole thing in plainer words?

F. E.

Atomic Bomb and World Union

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Already they talk of enforcing "peace" with the atomic bomb.

At the same time that they are telling us we will keep it secret, they say that the Germans might have beaten us to the discovery, and defeated us. Too many scientists are to the know now—and some of them are German refugees. Keep it secret? It doesn't make sense.

There is only one alternative to the suicide of civilization, and that is a world government founded on federal principles which can make and enforce LAW against individual gangsters, in whatever country, and visit punishment only on the guilty—the first principle of justice. It is time for the people of the world (starting with us) to overcome our petty prejudice and demand such a world federation.

The rulers and diplomats will never voluntarily surrender their power, prestige and prerogatives, for under a federal world government the head of a state cannot be above the LAW—as a Governor of Louisiana found when he went to a Federal penitentiary for breaking a Federal law. Write to Americans—it's up to us if we want to survive. Tell the President that he had the right idea at Kansas City and we must have a "republic of the world."

F. B. VON WINNEBRGER.

The Potent Atom

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There is enough power in a cubic inch of coal or human flesh to destroy the earth!

Scientists know of this storehouse for years. The problem was to cause the atoms to break—or go against each other, thereby destroying all other peaceful atoms within their range. It has been done.

We are glad that it came into the hands of a peace-loving nation.

L. L. RICHARDSON.

The Jap Peace Offer

What purports to be a surrender offer by Japan, in the name of the Emperor, has been announced by the Domei Agency, and broadcast over Radio Tokyo.

The surrender offer agrees to accept the terms of the Potsdam ultimatum, provided only the Emperor is permitted to retain his prerogatives and sovereignty.

A Cabinet meeting was held in the White House this morning to consider the reported Japanese terms, and it may be now that the end of the Jap war is hours, even minutes away.

Communication concerning the Emperor's message, which was sent to the Swiss and Swedish governments, is being held among the Big Four this morning. It has presumably not yet been communicated officially to the Big Four.

The exact condition of the Japanese offer concerning the Emperor reads that the Potsdam ultimatum is acceptable "with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler."

The exact language of the Potsdam ultimatum concerning the disposition of Jap warmakers does not mention the Emperor specifically, but reads as follows:

> There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

This language can be read both ways. It can be read to include the Emperor. It can be read to leave him out.

The British are reported to be willing to accept the condition proposed by the Japanese. So are various elements in this country.

We would never have agreed to accept an offer of surrender from Germany that left Hitler as chief of state.

Of course, Hitler was the wielder of executive power in Germany, while the Mikado is supposed to be only a figurehead. Yet to say he is a figurehead is to ignore the immense power he wields because he is considered a God by the Japanese people.

* * *

There is a division of thought about the Emperor. One group, headed by Under Secretary of State Grew, thinks we can use the Emperor as our tool in the task of Jap reconstruction.

The other sharply disagrees. It brings out the whole vicious system of fanaticism at the militarists in Japan stems from the God-Emperor myth. It insists that Hirohito must go.

This is the opinion, too, in China. Sun Yat-sen, son of China's greatest leader, the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, has said: **"If the war with Japan will not have to be fought over at some later date, the Mikado must go."**

The Chinese argue there is no chance of rooting out the evil elements in Japan unless the God-Emperor system, behind which the Jap militarists have worked as the General Staff worked behind Hitler, is destroyed.

So the one condition asked by the Japanese is momentous. It is a test for the wisdom of Allied leaders.

The best authority on Hirohito's position, and what it would mean to leave undiminished his "prerogatives as a sovereign ruler" in the Japanese Constitution. To quote from Chapter I, "The Emperor":

> **Article III.—The Emperor is sacred and inviolable.**

Do we accept this medieval signature? Then how are Allied control officers going to deal with him? According to this idea, he can't be touched by any lesser being, much less ordered to do something. The tailor who measures Hirohito for a suit must do so without contact. No ordinary citizen can look down on him from a height when a parade goes by, under penalty of severe punishment. When a traffic jam blocked an Imperial progress in Tokyo some time ago, the responsible officer went home and committed hara-kiri.

> **Article IV.—The Emperor is the head of the Empire, combining in himself the rights of sovereignty, and exercises them, according to the provisions of the present Constitution.**

In other words, if we accept Hirohito as chief of state, it means business at the same old stand for him.

> **Article XI.—The Emperor has the supreme command of the Army and Navy.**

Manifestly it would be absurd even to consider that particular prerogative of the Emperor. If we have really won this war, then we are going to decide the future of the Jap Army and Navy.

> **Article XII.—The Emperor determines the organization and peace standing of the Army and Navy.**

Tolerating anything such as this would mean victory for Hirohito, not the Allies.

> **Article XVI.—The Emperor orders amnesty, pardon, commutation of punishment and rehabilitation.**

If we accept the Jap conditional offer, safeguarding the Emperor's sovereignty, presumably all these constitutional powers will be retained by him. And the Japanese people will have a fine demonstration that their Emperor is indeed a divine and all-powerful being.

* * *

We have insisted upon unconditional surrender. The reported Jap offer is not unconditional surrender. It is highly conditional and contains, if accepted, grave perils for the future.

The Japs are really in no position to make conditions. The atomic bomb and the Russian entrance into the war, plus a whole series of military and naval calamities, have spelled the end for them.

They are at our mercy. We are in position to insist on our terms of unconditional surrender and to demand the Emperor as our hostage.

If we kick out Hirohito, the worst that can survive is an Emperor-worship cult without a leader, and the best that can happen is a chance for Jap democracy. If we don't kick him out, the least that can survive is an Emperor-worship cult with a powerful leader. Obviously, getting rid of the Mikado and at least making his cult leaderless is the most sensible policy. What a waste of lives and treasure if the arms of enlightenment triumph in the Orient while the philosophy of suicidal darkness reigns on in Japanese minds!

The temptation to end the war must be very great to the Allied chieftains, but we think if they abandon the principle of unconditional surrender—if they accept the cunning offer to perpetuate a fanatical Emperor system which brought on a whole series of wars and conquests and the attack upon Pearl Harbor—their decision will rise to plague them.

WHY THE JAPS ARE WILLING TO PARLEY
—From the New York World-Telegram.

Echo From Hiroshima

Blood is—the ghastly blasting of this thing
You with the craggy hand upon the plow,
Making a rhythm furrowed as your brow
Cut of each loamy trail where new seeds spring:
You, in the gray shawl, gravely borrowing
Sugar, a spilling cup, from one next door,
Needling fresh rugs for the parlor floor,
Tidying trophies soldier-children bring:
You, putting pomade on the streetcar tracks,
You, tucking smooth-faced painted dolls to bed—
Turn from your play and listen, tilt your head:
Giants are striding as the atom cracks!
Tremble: Your ways and dreams can be undone
Now that this strange new world defies the sun.

Spoilsmen at Work

To make sure that deserving hacks will be able to qualify for the State Health Department jobs that are to be divided equally between Republicans and Democrats, a bill-drafting subcommittee has now eliminated any educational requirement from the examinations. On top of that, it plans to make the outcome merit-proof by setting up a commission of slightly superior Republican and Democratic hacks to frame tests and certify applicants. At this point, one may as well stop calling the plan a "merit" system even in jest, and begin instead to admire it for an ingenious a spoils system as was ever devised.

The ingenuity, of course, lies precisely in its bi-partisan nature. Rather than continue their biennial war for all the spoils, with all the risks that conflict involves, the pilots of both parties have allied to divide them evenly forevermore. To mention the two-party system in that context becomes a howling travesty. Instead, a new line of battle is drawn—petty politicians, with no principles except perpetuating their own hold on perquisites and power, against the people of Missouri.

What the people wanted is clearly registered in the new Constitution. They wanted a genuine civil service without regard to political affiliation or even its total absence. Wanting, as it is now clear, was not enough. The people are now on plain notice that they can go to the devil and stay there until their slumber breaks long enough to cut off a few more political heads. Meanwhile, the people's only hope seems to be the Governor.

A Generous Amnesty

Political democracy is still a stranger to Yugoslavia, as it will be all over Europe until general elections are held. But new hope for a broader popular base in the Belgrade Government comes with word that the Anti-Fascist Liberation Council, acting on Marshal Tito's suggestion, has passed one of the most liberal amnesty laws of modern times. In Greece, the liberal enemies of the Rightist Government are still hounded, imprisoned and murdered. In Yugoslavia, the rightist enemies of the left-wing Government can now resume a place in the life of their country.

The amnesty excludes war criminals and members of Nazi military or political organizations. But it does embrace the forces of Gen. Mihailovic who worked with the Germans and fought Tito bitterly, those of the Serbian Neditch, the Slovene and Croat "home guards," collaborators whose association with the invader was artistic or cultural, and many already given hard labor or prison sentences.

The Council has made a just and generous distinction between quisling nationals who welcomed and worked with the Nazis, and those who were victimized by their own divided loyalties or misguided allegiance to the old regime, or by the civil war that burned suddenly throughout most of the period of occupation. A bitter minority problem approaches solution.

This move fulfills one of Tito's promises in the compromise made with the London group in an earnest effort to build a united Yugoslavia on the shambles of civil strife. Dr. Ivan Subasic and Ilava Kosanovic, Foreign Minister and Minister of Information in the London Government, have been elected to the Provisional Committee of the National Liberation Movement, welding the compromise still more firmly. Marshal Tito's Government, unlike that of many of the slowly evolving nations of Europe, looks a little better under the democratic microscope than it did three months ago.

Hirohito—Japan's Chief Warmaker

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Our attitude toward Mikado on theory that the Japs are reasonable has proved wrong, editorial says; he is no more religious symbol but inspires and has publicly supported the worst crimes; attacking aids but sparing him is poor psychological warfare, paper declares.

From the New York Times

This editorial, throwing light on the status of the Mikado, was published last week after it was reported the Japs had rejected the Potsdam ultimatum.—Editor's Note.

The contemptuous Japanese rejection of the well-meant Potsdam ultimatum leaves us no alternative except to proceed with the "full application of our military power until the complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and the utter devastation of Japan." That process is now under way.

Until recently, our psychological warfare, like the ultimatum, addressed itself in the main to the rulers of Japan rather than to the people. Even when addressing itself to the people or the soldiers in the field, it merely denounced the Gumbatsu, or military clique, and spared the rest.

It was especially tender with the head of all of them, the Japanese Emperor, whom it treated with silence or respect, telling the Japanese soldiers that their prospects, loyalty and love for their Emperor need not suffer through surrender.

In part this policy was dictated by the exigencies of the early war developments, when our only method of penetrating to Japan was the radio voice which could only reach the rulers, and when the fate of thousands of our own fighting men in the hands of a victory-drunk enemy made caution advisable.

Nation's Absolute Ruler

But the main inspiration for it came from the notion that the Japanese rulers were reasonable men with whom we could do business, and that it would be wise to cultivate them for our own ends. The failure of the ultimatum shows how mistaken that notion was.

It could not be otherwise, for that notion was the product of Western ways of thinking which do not apply to Japan. We were told that the Emperor was merely a puppet in the hands of the military, but important as a religious leader of the Japanese who should be kept on ice for our own purposes.

In point of fact the Japanese Emperor is the keystone of the whole Japanese religious, social, political and economic structure—the God-head of the nation, the absolute ruler of the Empire, the titular owner of the whole country, and the symbol of Japanese expansion which precipitated this war.

By word and deed and every act of his, he has publicly supported the worst that Japan has done, and has cloaked its mercenary with religious sanctions. The Tokyo Radio itself proclaims him to be the "political and military commander-in-chief" of the nation.

To attack the Gumbatsu, therefore, without attacking their titular commander is the equivalent of attacking the German General Staff but sparing Hitler. To attack the Zaibatsu, or Japan's Big Business men, without attacking the richest man in the country, who stands to profit most from a successful war, is to stultify our own propaganda.

Time to Drive a Wedge

Above all, to exempt from our strictures the source from which all Japanese derive the inspiration for their deeds is merely to build up that source in their own eyes—to confirm them in the notion that, whatever mistakes individuals may make, the grand designs of the Imperial Mind that has ruled Japan for "ages eternal" remain above criticism even by the enemy.

In the days when our means were limited we tried to drive a wedge between the Emperor and the military. Now that our planes blacken the Japanese skies and drop not only bombs but also leaflets addressed to the people themselves, the time has come to consider whether that wedge should not be driven between the people and the whole ruling clique headed by the Emperor.

The terms of the ultimatum calling for "the elimination for all time of the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest" open the way for it.

MASS PRODUCTION MURDER

From Free World.

A special Soviet committee has concluded its report on the notorious concentration camp at Oswiecim. The report fills a whole page the size of the New York Times and contains some of the most horrible statistics of this war. Here is one of the charts on the functioning of the five cremating furnaces:

Furnace Number.	Time of Functioning (Months).	Number Cremated at Online in 24 Hours.	Number Cremated During Total Duration of Functioning.
1	10	8,000	240,000
2	18	20,000	1,710,000
3	10	30,000	1,800,000
4	17	40,000	720,000
5	10	45,000	810,000
		270,000	5,130,000

The Soviet commission estimates that by taking into account the margin of error, breakdowns in functioning and other stoppages, the total number is reduced to 4,000,000 people burned in that camp. Citizens of Russia, Poland, France, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary, Belgium, Bulgaria, Netherlands and other countries were the victims.

Can anyone still think of a soft policy toward Fascism in the presence of these figures?

Two Excellent Books on Art Of Old Masters and Moderns

"Painting and Painters," by Lincoln Vanturi. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)
"Contemporary American Painting," by Grace Pagano. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, New York.)

These two volumes should give the average layman a fairly complete guide to pictorial art appreciation and understanding. Dr. Venturi's book, subtitled "How To Look at a Picture—Giotto to Chagall," covers some 600 years of painting. "Contemporary American Painting" is devoted to the Modern American Encyclopedia Britannica collection.

Dr. Venturi, one of the outstanding authorities today on painters and painting, son of Adolfo Venturi, famous Italian historian of art, was practically born in the field of art, and the great galleries were his playground.

His book is divided into sections or significant periods. Each section opens with reproductions of the work discussed in the chapter, and the pictures are carefully selected masterpieces of the great schools. Here the reader is given a broad panorama of painting, the personalities involved and the times and conditions under which they worked. The book is a guide to better understanding, for, as Dr. Venturi says, it is not true that one may judge a work of art just by listening to "the inner voice of his naked soul."

With this background, one may venture into contemporary American painting with a feeling of being at home among friends and not alone with the "inner voice of his naked soul." An interesting aspect of this collection of the work of 118 contemporary artists is that it represents the great corporation, in this case the Encyclopedia Britannica, as a new patron of art. Opposite each reproduction (many of them in full color) is a photograph and biographical sketch of the artist, together with a statement from him about the painting.

Donald J. Bear, director of the Santa Barbara Museum of Art, has contributed the foreword and Daniel Cotter Rich the preface.

D. B. FITZPATRICK.

Masefield as a Youthful Seaman

"Wee Chum," by John Masefield. (Macmillan Co., New York.)

At the age of 13, Masefield served as an apprentice aboard H. M. S. Conway, a training ship for the British merchant marine. This book is a sensitive reminiscence of that experience 39 years ago as a "new chum," or new hand, in the sailing ship days when discipline was stern and bristle life was primitive.

The boy found exhilaration in some of his training, especially "going aloft," but his shipmates were a rough lot, and there were depressing episodes, so Masefield—fortunately for literature—decided against seamanship as a career. The delightful style of this book, and the many maritime references in his other works, show that the impressions aboard the Conway were lasting ones.

Churchill's Speeches of 1944

"The Dawn of Liberation," by Winston S. Churchill. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

The fact that Winston Churchill is no longer Britain's Prime Minister reduces very little the historical value of his collected war speeches, and lowers their literary value not at all. The present volume, fifth of the series, covers 1944, which began with a message hailing "this year of decision," and closed with assurance that 1945 "should bring us victory in Europe."

Few if any contemporary statesmen's speeches have the readability of Mr. Churchill's eloquent and dramatic addresses. They will be read for a long time for their sheer rhetorical qualities, and they are, of course, an important part of war history.

EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

We Are Not Politically or Morally Fitted for the Atom-Smashing Discovery

A JEWESS refugee woman from Germany, two billion dollars and three years of intensive research by Allied scientists have produced something possibly more important than this war — namely, the atomic bomb.

This marvel of exploding energy may herald a new kind of living in a new kind of world. The magnificent-mind miracle that pulverized the Japanese town of Hiroshima may have announced either the end of war or the end of civilization—we cannot now know which.

All we do know is that mankind has laid hands on a source of energy so mighty that it could bring release from human drudgery or winged death in a most horrible form — or both. Prof. Arthur Compton is said to have remarked fairly recently that the experiments being made with Uranium 235 were practically bound to succeed — and that he hoped to be dead when they did.

We Were Lucky.

Certainly no people is yet politically or morally fitted to be the custodian of such terrific power of destruction. Yet how fortunate for us that the Anglo-American combination was the first to wrench the secret of power from the universe.

The Germans were well along on the way to perfecting the bomb before we did — they would have beaten us but for the obscure insanity that caused the Nazis to exile Dr. Lise Meitner along with so many other Jews. Sentimentality, British hospitality to Jewish refugees, limited though it was, contributed mightily to the discovery of the awful secret.

Suppose the Germans had got the bomb first — what they would have done to the rest of us! Conclusively, it would have enabled them to win the war, meanwhile gleefully blasting out half the inhabitants of the British Isles, France, Belgium, Holland, Poland and Russia. It would have established Hitler's New Order.

Universality of Science.

American military people clearly believe that Uranium 235 has won the war against Japan. It may dispense with the losses entailed in making any sort of landing. This may be an exaggerated estimate, but it seems unlikely that any people can long stand up against a hail of these new bombs, each of them bearing the destructive power of 2000 B-29s.

For the moment the know-how is definitely limited to a handful of American, British and Canadian scientists. We can be sure that the secret will be guarded more closely than anything in the country.

Did—as Secretary Stimson implied—we use he equally sure that it will not be an exclusive secret for long. Science is by its essence universal. What Anglo-American scientists have done, what German scientists were on the point of doing, we may be sure that Soviet scientists, Swedish scientists, Italian, French, Spanish and Japanese scientists are capable of doing.

If there is an obstacle, it is the two billion dollars of experimentation and manufacture, the three years of intensive work that have gone into making the power in Uranium 235 available in the form of a usable bomb. On this ground alone, one might honor the prediction that it will be some years before the scientists of those other countries can duplicate the trick, though that possibility is a factor from then onward.

Meanwhile, thanks to the atomic bomb, the U. S. A., Canada and Britain probably possess military preponderance on the planet.

How shall we use this preponderance? How will the immense supply of power be used—for good or evil?

An End of National Rivalry.

The atomic bomb domains permanent peace. With rival countries possessing such a powerful stick fitted with bombs of this type, human life can become a hell on earth. If there is to be the constant danger of sudden attack by malevolence armed with atomic energy, then every people must seek shelter underground. The free communist race would not only imply keeping up offensive weapons, but squandering human resources on defense—underground arsenals, underground barracks, underground shelters, yet underground cities. At the end of such race-dwelling in impoverishment and the death of liberty.

The atomic bomb calls for the end of silly national rivalry. It calls for a new type of political organization. It shrinks for fruitful co-operation that the atomic power be released, not to blow civilization into smithereens, but to give material comfort to all.

In 1866, the Swedish inventor, Bernhard Nobel, imagined that in producing dynamite he had contributed to permanent peace by making war "too horrible to be allowed." Since then there have been no lack of wars, each of them more horrible than its predecessors. There will be no end to war now—unless the peoples decide that they will have an order of it.

MARQUIS CHILDS

The Course President Truman Took

DURING his absence in Europe, President Truman has been criticized by some Illinois and Interior for not having pushed Congress into passing legislation necessary to bridge over the economic gulf between peace and war. Now, with Russia's entrance into the struggle giving rise to predictions of a quick end to the war, the President's action will probably feel themselves even more justified in their views.

The man who four months ago to difficult domestic issues. As one projected into one of the toughest spots in all of history has a sense of humor, and it is fortunate he has. This criticism must cause him to smile a little wryly as he reflects on the difficulties of an office that has become almost impossible in the extent of the load it puts on one individual.

When he took the oath of office, Truman had a clear choice. He could shoot the works; pile everything on Congress; risk the inevitable quarrels which certain essential legislation will touch off. Or he could concentrate on those measures necessary to give the country leadership in world affairs, the responsible leadership that must go with the overwhelming power we have developed.

A Big 'If.'

The new President chose the latter course. He did everything he could to get along with Congress. It was his first duty, as he saw it, to help bring about ratification of the world Charter, to take this country into the Bretton Woods agreement and the United Nations food organization.

That was accomplished in three months. A year ago no one would have dreamed that such a miracle was possible. It has happened so recently that any appraisal of the President's share in bringing about this miracle is difficult or impossible.

But consider for a moment what might have happened under other circumstances. If Truman had tried to force through certain reconversion legislation, he would almost certainly have precipitated the kind of angry legislative log jam that would have held up both foreign and domestic measures.

Would the Charter have been ratified? Would Bretton Woods have been adopted? I do not think so. It seems to me that the course would have risked the delay and perhaps even the ultimate defeat of the program essential to our cooperation in world affairs.

Quick Shift of Gears.

Now, of course, that is in the past. In the short space of three months we have taken great steps into the future. They are steps that cannot be retraced even though many would like to turn us back on the path along which we have come.

On the military side, too, great steps have been taken. Russia's entry into the Japanese war was planned at Potsdam. Other momentous decisions reached at that historic conference undoubtedly anchored final plans for Allied victory. Those decisions rounded out the whole domain of our foreign program.

Now the President must face up

3 FROM ST. LOUIS AREA DEAD, 9 ARE WOUNDED

One Lost Life in Sinking of Prison Ship—Ordnanceman Missing.

Two men from the St. Louis area today were reported dead, one was listed as having been killed in the sinking of a Japanese prison ship last December, and one was missing in action. Nine were wounded.

DEAD.

Marine Pfc. Charles A. Harden, 22 years old, was killed by the Navy Department as having died Aug. 3 in the South Pacific. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harden, 2631 North Twenty-first street.

Warrant Officer William J. McMichael, Army Air Forces, who was captured by the Japanese in May, 1942, was killed last Dec. 7, when an American submarine sank a Jap prison ship in Subic bay, Philippines. His wife, Mrs. Evelyn M. McMichael, formerly of 1139 South Church street, Belleville, now lives in Pine Bluff, Ark.

Seaman 1-C Frank L. Smith, 21, died July 1 at Martin Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., following an operation. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, 1435 Temple avenue.

MISSING.

Aviation Ordnanceman John F. Eaton, husband of Mrs. Jeanette Eaton, 4630 Gravois avenue, has been reported missing in action in the Pacific area.

WOUNDED.

Lt. Charles R. Mitchell was wounded June 17 on Okinawa. His wife, Mrs. Dolores P. Mitchell, lives at 3744 Hawthorne street.

Marine Cpl. Louis J. Caimi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mario Caimi, 4017 Rockford avenue, was wounded in action June 1 on Okinawa and has received the Purple Heart.

Marine Cpl. Marion G. Evans was wounded by a land mine June 20 on Okinawa. He is the son of Mrs. Jeanette Evans, 4202 Washington avenue.

Marine Cpl. Marshall Vallandingham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Vallandingham, 2707 Bond avenue, East St. Louis, is officially listed by the Navy Department as wounded in action.

Marine Cpl. John A. Doherty was wounded in action a second time on Okinawa June 15, and has a second award of the Purple Heart. He is the husband of Mrs. Margaret Doherty, 5204 Lotus avenue, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Doherty, 5268 Dorlonne avenue.

Marine Pvt. Wilbert N. F. Bowman, 21, was wounded in action on Okinawa May 1. He is the husband of Mrs. Billie Bowman, 11064 Forest street. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bowman, live at 2222 Salisbury street.

Pfc. Charles R. Brown, infantryman, was wounded in action on Luzon and has received the Purple Heart. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Brown, 4724 Russell boulevard, have been informed.

Marine Pvt. Gilbert M. Compton, husband of Mrs. Mary L. Compton, 1623 Coryle avenue, Overland, is listed by the Navy Department as wounded in action.

Marine Pvt. Thomas Lee Martin, son of Lee Martin, 6201 Delmar boulevard, was wounded in action in an undisclosed area, the Navy Department reported.

Omaha Archdiocese Established.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Pope Pius has raised the diocese of Omaha, Neb., to the rank of archdiocese and has named the Most Rev. James H. Ryan, bishop of Omaha, the first archbishop. The diocese of Lincoln and Grand Island, both in Nebraska, will be suffragan sees of the new archdiocese of Omaha.

Casualties

BROWN Wounded — MITCHELL Wounded

BAUMANN Wounded — CAIMI Wounded

DRAFT BOARDS TO MERGE TO AID RETURNING VETERANS

Members of St. Louis' 31 draft boards voted last night to consolidate the boards in a central downtown location or in three locations in the north, west and south sections of the city to facilitate handling of discharged soldiers. Seventy-five local board members attended the meeting at Hotel Statler.

A committee of one representative from each board was named to decide whether to combine the boards in a single location or the three locations. Under either plan, each board would retain its identity and previous jurisdiction. Col. John G. Christy, assistant state selective service director, said.

Col. Christy told the members that selective service regulations have been changed to allow draft boards in metropolitan centers to form groups for the convenience of returning veterans. John J. Griffin, chairman of the advisory committee for the St. Louis Veterans' Referral Center, said that of about 15,000 discharged soldiers from this area, only 25 per cent have asked for their former jobs.

LISTING OF ARMY UNITS DUE IN U. S. TODAY FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—The following Army units are returning in the United States today from Europe:

At New York—Eighty-fifth Infantry Regiment of the Tenth Mountain Division, advance detachment of Fifty-first Signal Operating Battalion, Infantry Reorganized Detachment G, detachment of Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Ninth Air Force Advance Depot Area Command No. 1, 93rd Bomb Squadron, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron, of 698th Air Service Group.

At Boston—493rd and 589th Air Engineer Squadrons.

At Hampton Roads, Va.—Elements of Eighty-sixth Mountain Infantry Regiment of Tenth Mountain Division.

LOUIS A. GESERICH FUNERAL

Funeral services for Louis A. Gesrich, State Fish and Game Commissioner during the administration of Gov. Stelle, will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Legion auditorium, 7321 Delmar boulevard, University City, followed by cremation at Oak Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Gesrich, who was 72 years old, died suddenly Monday while on a fishing trip with friends in Ontario, Canada. He lived at 7246 Pershing avenue and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence Gesrich, and a son, William Gesrich.

WINS CROIX DE GUERRE FOR PART IN INVASION

Cpl. R. F. Schisler Was Member of Engineers Unit—Other Awards.

Cpl. Robert F. Schisler, 20, attached to an amphibious engineers unit, has received the Croix de Guerre from the French Government for outstanding performance of duty during the establishment of a beachhead in the Normandy invasion. He is the husband of Mrs. Agnes Schisler, 4940 Tyrolean avenue, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schisler, 4752 Gustine avenue.

Tech. Sgt. Charles J. Ruma, armored infantryman, has been decorated with the Silver Star for gallantry in action last Dec. 6 in France. With eighteen enlisted men and an officer he volunteered for a night patrol to establish communications with an isolated platoon. When an enemy grenade seriously wounded all these men, he carried the officer back to safety and had dragged an enlisted man halfway back when he himself collapsed from loss of blood. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruma, 2835 Janssen avenue.

Marine Pfc. Kenneth O. Modglin has received the Silver Star for gallantry in action on Iwo Jima. He is home on furlough with his aunt, Mrs. Wayne Dever, 8015 Windsor avenue, Overland, with whom he lives. Pfc. Modglin knocked out a Japanese machine-gun position Feb. 26. He was wounded in action March 4.

Staff Sgt. Robert B. Blackmon, gunner on a Superfortress, has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters for 35 missions over the Japanese mainland. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony S. Blackmon, 6520 Minerva avenue.

Tech. Sgt. Hugh F. Jennings, supply sergeant with an amphibious tractor battalion, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in operations on Leyte. His wife, Mrs. Jeanette Jennings, lives at 7 Hudson road, Rock Hill Village.

Sgt. William S. Pennycook, member of an Army engineer photographic mapping base section, has been decorated with the Bronze Star for meritorious service in operations on Luzon. His wife, Mrs. Audrey A. Pennycook, lives at 2635A Marcelino terrace, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Pennycook, at 6324 South Thirty-seventh street.

Cpl. Rhure G. Akens, member of an armored infantry communications squad, has been decorated with the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement in action at Remagen. He repeatedly crossed the bridge and moved over perilous terrain to carry dispatches to headquarters. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Akens, live at Alta Alaska avenue, and his wife, Mrs. Jeanette Akens, in Lakewood, O.

Cpl. Joseph F. Cantilon, medical corpsman, has been decorated with the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement in Germany March 16. He rescued a wounded man under fire and was himself wounded in evacuating the man. He dug a foxhole for the protection of them both and was credited with saving the soldier's life. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cantilon, 6345 Agnes avenue, Jennings.

Marine Cpl. Harold J. McCain, 20, who was killed in action June 23 on Okinawa, has been awarded the Purple Heart posthumously. His mother, Mrs. Lillian McCain, lives at 5638 Lotus avenue.

Decorated

MODGLIN — AHRENS

PENNYCOOK — BLANKMANN

GAMBINO — RUMA

JENNINGS — McCAIN

BROTHER BRENDAN CHARLES FUNERAL TO BE AT GLENCOE

Brother Brendan Charles, a member of the Christian Brothers order for 60 years, died last night at St. Mary's Hospital of a heart ailment. He was 81 years old and was a outstanding member of the faculty at Christian Brothers College the last five years. Funeral services will be held Monday at 9:30 a.m. at St. Luke's Church, Dale and Bellerive avenues, Richmond Heights, with burial in Glencoe, Mo.

Brother Charles, a close friend of Archbishop John J. Glennon since 1895 when Brother Charles was a teacher in the Cathedral School in Kansas City, Mo., and Archbishop Glennon was pastor of the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception there, celebrated his sixtieth anniversary April 6. Archbishop Glennon presided over ceremonies held at St. Luke's Church.

ARTHUR JAMES BURR FUNERAL

Funeral services for Arthur James Burr, a teacher in St. Louis public schools for 36 years, were held Aug. 1 in St. Charles, Ill., friends have learned yesterday. Mr. Burr died July 29 of a cerebral hemorrhage at the Hillcrest Convalescent Home, Elgin, Ill. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Burr, a mathematics teacher at Beaumont High School for 18 years, took a leave of absence in 1941 because of illness and later retired to the family homestead in St. Charles, which was granted to Mr. Burr's great-grandfather by President John Tyler 109 years ago. Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Mabelle Burr.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MRS. THOMAS K. NIEDRINGHAUS JR., 4659 Hortense place, has departed for Forestport, N. Y., in the Adirondack mountains, where she is vacationing at Honnedaga Lodge. She will be away until the middle of next month.

Mrs. Niedringhaus's daughter, Mrs. Edwin E. Kayser (Mary Niedringhaus) with her daughter, Mary McKean, is making her home at the Marquanette apartments, 227 North Taylor avenue, while her husband, Lt. Kayser, is serving with the Army in Connecticut. Mrs. Kayser is occupying the apartment of Mrs. Clara Magill Capen, who is living temporarily with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Torrey Foster, 32 Oakleigh lane, Clayton.

* * *

Late summer vacationists at Douglas, Mich., include Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Gatch, 47 Portland place, who departed last week for the resort. They expect to be away until after Labor day. Mr. and Mrs. Gatch will be joined this weekend by their daughters, Miss Olive and Miss Katherine Burnes Gatch, who left St. Louis Wednesday. The young women are planning to spend a few days in Chicago before going to Michigan.

* * *

Arriving in St. Louis Monday will be Miss Janet Southard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Southard, 5264 Delmar boulevard. For several weeks she has been vacationing with her family at their summer cottage, The Rambler, in Pointe-aux-Barques, Mich.

Before returning home she plans to spend the weekend in Chicago visiting her brother, William P. Southard, U.S.N.R., who is in flight training at Great Lakes (Ill.) Naval Air Station. They expect to be joined in Chicago by Miss Mary Jane O'Reilly, daughter of Joseph M. O'Reilly, 6349 Pershing avenue, and Mrs. August C. Ecker Jr. (Edith Heath) who with Mrs. Nelson B. Gatch Jr. (Betsy Lamy) have been spending the summer at Lake Geneva, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Brown, 7405 Lindell boulevard, departed Friday for Bay View, Mich., to spend about ten days. She was accompanied by Mrs. John Radford, 115 Orchard avenue, Webster Groves, and Edmond A. D. Garesche III, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmond A. D. Garesche, 16 Crestwood drive.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hudson Bircher, 5139 Westminster place, are at their summer home in Hyannisport, Mass. With them at the resort is Mrs. Bircher's brother, Dunham B. Dodge, who also lives at the Westminster place address. The Birchers expect to return home early next month.

* * *

Mrs. Donald Wilson, 56 Kingsbury place, will depart next Wednesday for Tyrone, Ark., for a visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Herrick Finley Norcross. Her son, Don Wilson, is at home for a brief stay after serving several months with the Merchant Marine on the Ohio river. A graduate of John Burroughs School, he will enter Adm. Farragut Academy, United States Naval Academy preparatory school, at Toms River, N. J., in September.

* * *

MRS. ANTON CHARLES METTEVIER IIs of the Greystone apartments, with her daughter, Kathleen Dee, departed last week for Cape Cod, Mass. She will join her mother, Mrs. Imad Dee Kelley, 6031 Lindell boulevard, at the latter's summer home in Yarmouth. Mrs. Stanyer is the former Miss Mary Ellen Kelley. Another guest of Mrs. Kelley is Mrs. James H. Platt, 301 Clara avenue.

* * *

Dr. Kelley, who has joined the Naval Reserve as a lieutenant commander, is stationed at Great Lakes (Ill.) Naval Station.

* * *

Mrs. Nicholas P. Vrooker, 6 Wickersham lane, and her young son, Nicholas Jr., departed yesterday for Pittsburgh, Pa., to be guests of Mrs. Vrooker's mother, Mrs. Lee H. Marshall, for about a month. After their return to St. Louis, they will be accompanied by Mr. Vrooker to Madison, Wis., for a visit with Sgt. and Mrs. John Truman Fouke, whose home is in St. Louis Country Club Grounds. Sgt. Fouke is stationed at Truax Field.

* * *

Mrs. Oscar Ewing Robinson and her 1-year-old daughter, Bonner Anne, have joined Lt. Robinson in Chicago, where he has been stationed since early spring. Mrs. Robinson and the baby were with her mother, Mrs. Benjamin B. Kennedy, and grandmother, Mrs. William P. Samuel, 5272 Parkside drive, Webster Groves, while Lt. Robinson was on duty in the South Pacific. Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Samuel will depart Saturday to visit the Robinsons, who have taken an apartment in Evanston for the summer.

* * *

Returning Sunday from a mid-summer vacation were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Montgomery Lee, 41 Kingsbury place, who were away for a month. For two weeks they were guests at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago and thereafter were in Douglas, Mich., at Mrs. George W. Hellmuth's cottage, Robinswolds. The Hellmuths' St. Louis address is 4458 Maryland avenue.

* * *

Departing Tuesday for Santa Fe, N. Mex., were Mrs. J. William Caldwell and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Janis, 7023 Maryland avenue, and the Janis' daughter, Miss Alice Janis. They will open the Janis home there for the remainder of the season. Mrs. Caldwell, who lives with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott MacNutt, 72 Vandeventer place, will be away a month.

Mr. and Mrs. MacNutt's son, Pvt. Francis MacNutt, who is stationed at Camp Crowder, Mo., spent the weekend with his parents.

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WILLIAM DIERBERG ESTATE

William Dierberg, president of the Cleve Conc Furnace Bush, who died July 27, left an estate valued at $67,700, it was shown by an inventory filed yesterday in the Probate Court at Clayton.

The largest item in the estate consisted of stock in the bank worth $55,500. Dierberg had been of the bank since 1903. He left $5000 to his widow, Mrs. Amelia Dierberg, and divided the residue among his three sons and four daughters.

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Continued From Page One.

facilitate the speedy restoration of universal peace."

But there was nothing in the President's statement which might be regarded as a direct invitation to the Russians to join the fighting in order to shorten the war or save American lives.

Russia Cited Agreement.

The two did not ask Russia to enter combat to assist the country. He merely urged Stalin to carry out contracts he said Russia had made previously when it signed the documents the President cited.

Despite tests, Americans still entertained the government in not placing under the same obligations to Russia that it would have been had the urging to engage the Japanese immediately been put on a less legal basis.

There had been clear indications that the Russians long ago had made up their minds to fight Japan. The only question at Potsdam seems to have been one of timing.

The Soviet disclosure that they planned to move on Aug. 15 remained unaltered so far as the country's officials were concerned until Truman received word Wednesday from the American military mission in Moscow that the date had been advanced.

JAMES E. VARDAMAN JR. PROMOTED TO COMMODORE

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—James E. Vardaman Jr. of St. Louis, President Truman's naval aide, has been promoted from captain to commodore, Press Secretary Charles G. Ross announced today. The rank is equivalent to that of a brigadier general in the Army. Ross said that Vardaman had 28 years of continuous service in the Army and Navy and had served in the first world war as well as in the present one. He wears five battle stars and the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in Italy.

A captain of field artillery in the first world war, he joined the Navy in 1939 and after Pearl Harbor was sent to London on a special intelligence assignment. He participated in the North African and Italian campaigns and in the early phases of the Okinawa operation before he was called by Truman to become his naval aide.

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR
"Junior Miss" at 12:45, 3:40, 6:35, 9:30; "East to Look At" at 11:05, 2:00, 4:55, 7:50, 10:45.

FOX
"Murder, He Says" at 12:00, 2:55, 5:50, 8:45, 11:40; "Scared Stiff" at 10:30, 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:10.

LOEW'S STATE
"Thrill of a Romance" at 12:00, 2:55, 5:50, 8:45, 11:40; "Twice Blessed" at 10:30, 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:10.

MISSOURI
"The Corn Is Green" at 12:00, 2:55, 5:50, 8:45, 11:40; "Along Came Jones" at 10:30, 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:10.

ORPHEUM
"Twice Blessed" at 12:00, 2:55, 5:50, 8:45, 11:40; "Bewitched" at 10:30, 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:10.

SHUBERT
"Wonder Man" at 12:00, 2:55, 5:50, 8:45, 11:40; "Up in the Air" at 10:30, 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:10.

ST. LOUIS
"Imitation of Life" at 12:00, 3:05, 6:10, 9:15; "East Side of Heaven" at 10:30, 1:35, 4:40, 7:45, 10:50.

ART THEATRE
"Give Us This Night," at 7:15, 9.

When America Rides Again!

Someday . . . on a new day . . . you'll steer for farthest horizons. You'll glory in your car's sweeping pick-up and surplus power. You'll almost forget zing. You'll scarcely believe your very own mileage-per-gallon. For you'll have New-Day Conoco Bond-O-Matic Gasoline—good for new joy! Our persistent application of new-day research . . . our exhaustive experience with war-winning gasolines . . . will be evidenced by the eager new spirit of your car, using New-Day Conoco Bond-O-Matic. Continental Oil Company

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NIGHTLY 8:30 LAST FOUR SUNDAY
Three Musketeers
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
BITTER SWEET

Georgie TAPPS
BILL BAIRD
Dick Scott's Orchestra
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WARREN YOUNG DUO AND Piano and Soloists
Special SATURDAY MATINEE

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Featuring BILLIE SAMUELS Music
Chicken, Steak & Italian Dinners

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SAMMY DELMAR (T.D.)
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(Technicolor)
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KINGSLAND
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SECOND BIG WEEK
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THRILL OF A ROMANCE
with LAURITZ MELCHIOR TOMMY DORSEY

Loew's ORPHEUM
"TWICE BLESSED" with WILLIE THAXTER
"BEWITCHED" with EDMOND GWENN

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'RAVING WONDERFUL CRIME'
GERALD MCBOING-BOING
PEGGY RYAN
'PATRICK THE GREAT'
SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW

ART THEATRE
GLADYS SWARTHOUT • JAN KIEPURA
"GIVE US THIS NIGHT!"

UPTOWN
PETER LAWFORD ★ JUNE LOCKHART
'SON OF LASSIE'
MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY SATURDAY
LAST FEATURE AT 1:30
GET UP A PARTY!
WILL ROGERS
Spencer TRACY, Katharine HEPBURN
'WITHOUT LOVE'

NORSIDE
ESQUIRE • VARSITY
RITZ
RITZ-VARSITY ONLY—START 9:30
EXCITING LOVE STORY!
They had a date to get married and he didn't even know her name.
• JUDY GARLAND
• ROBT. WALKER
THE CLOCK
'I LOVE A MYSTERY!'

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GOLDEN ERA PRESENTS "THE DRUNKARD"
Why Not SWIM and Have FUN at THE DOWNS PARK

LET'S GO SKATING
WONDERLAND ROLLER RINK
AIR COOLED
Photoplays Salute Our Heroes Buy War Bonds Photoplays

AMBASSADOR
NOW! "JUNIOR MISS!" "EAST TO LOOK AT!"

FOX
NOW! "MURDER, HE SAYS!" "SCARED STIFF!"

MISSOURI
NOW! "THE CORN IS GREEN" "ALONG CAME JONES!"

SHUBERT
NOW! MID-WEST PREMIERE AT REGULAR PRICES!
DANNY KAYE - 'WONDER MAN!' (TECHNICOLOR)

ST. LOUIS
NOW! "IMITATION OF LIFE" "EAST SIDE OF HEAVEN!"

Keep Faith With Our Fighters Today's Photo Play Index Buy War Bonds for Keeps

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Manchester Road
Laurel & Hardy 'NOTHING BUT TROUBLE'
Open 8 P. M. Late Show 10:30
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Plus! 'Bell Boy Donald'

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ASHLAND
QUEENS
BREMEN
SALISBURY
PAULINE
ROBIN
JANET
LOWELL
BRIDGE
MELVIN
BEVERLY 'THE SONG OF BERNADETTE'
OVERLAND 'THE WOMAN IN THE WINDOW'
OSAGE 'A SONG TO REMEMBER' in color
OZARK 'WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE'

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Lexington DONALD WOODS 'ENEMY OF WOMEN' 'RED RIVER ROBINHOOD'
LYRIC MARTHA TILTON 'SWING HOSTESS'
Macklind
McNAIR
PALM 'TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT'
Plymouth
PRINCESS
RIVOLI 'WHITE SAVAGE'
U. CITY
Webster
SHENANDOAH Willard Parker, Anita Louise, 'THE FIGHTING GUARDSMAN' Laurel and Hardy, 'BULLFIGHTERS'
BRENTWOOD
MARYLAND WHITE WAY Wallace Beery, James Gleason, 'THIS MAN'S NAVY' James Craig, Donna Reed, 'GENTLE ANNIE'
LONGWOOD
NEW MEXICO WIDOW
PEERLESS

GARRICK ADULTS ONLY
SIXTH & CHESTNUT ST.
3 DAYS ONLY FRI., SAT. and SUN.
• STARTS TODAY •
'MAIN STREET GIRLS'
2ND SENSATIONAL FEATURE
SPECIAL MIDNIGHT SHOW SATURDAY—STARTS 12!
30c 'TIL 1 P.M. — CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

LOWER GRAIN CLOSE AFTER PRICE UPTURN

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

NATION'S RETAIL SALES UP 8 TO 12 PER CENT FROM 1944

STOCKS MIXED, BONDS OFF COMMODITIES ARE LOWER ON JAPS' SURRENDER OFFER

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Stocks reguined to benefit in peacetime centered the attention of buyers in today's market while heavy war-spend favorites declined fractions to more than two points in the face of the reported Japanese offer to quit.

The list advanced at mush as three points and more in the best volume for some time during the first hour's dealings, failing then set in and erased a good portion of the early gains.

Transactions tapered off after the original buying flurry. Near the close prices were mixed and operations slow. Trading were the lightest since late in June.

In the absence of more complete reports on international developments, brokers and clients alike turned cautious. Observers said Wall Street accepted calmly the latest leap in the universal chain of sensational happenings this week.

STOCK MARKET

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES

BREEDING HOGS STEADY TO STRONG AT YARDS

MISSOURI WATERMELONS

HIGH LOW RAIN

BONDS RISE ON NEWS FROM JAPAN, THEN REVERSE TREND

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE.

Aug. 10—Prices were mainly lower on a generally limited trade.

COMMODITIES

CORPORATION REPORTS

STORES SALES

2,844,478,000 BU. CORN, 1,146,283,000 BU. WHEAT

COTTON OFF 60C TO 75C BALE

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY INCORPORATED

Dividend No. 139 — Aug. 7, 1941

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Twenty-five Cents (25¢) per share on the Capital Stock of this Corporation of the par value of Fifteen Dollars ($15.00) each, payable September 15, 1941, to stockholders of record at the close of business, twelve o'clock Noon, August 15, 1941. The transfer books do not close. Checks will be mailed.

W. D. BRENNAN, Secretary

WANTED! BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

WHAT A WHISKEY! Is there a rich, full flavor! Fine body! Superb aroma! The—it's light as a feather . . . smooth as silk . . . mines like a million! Your first sip will tell you—in all your life you've never tasted such a whiskey!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We never even began to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—Fleischmann's PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full Delicious! We consider Fleischmann's PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has Fleischmann's PREFERRED, try it! You'll always be glad you did!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 53% straight whiskies, 47% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation Peekskill, N. Y.

AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

Graduate to Alta

Wines of Distinction

ALTA *The Peak of Fine California Wines*

CALIFORNIA APERITIF, TABLE & DESSERT WINES

Can the life of steel products really be increased by 4 to 1?

"SOUNDS *impossible*" you say? Well, before Pearl Harbor you would have been right.

Then something happened. A startling discovery that means you may soon be able to buy washing machines, automobiles, hardware, *many* important metal items that can outlast any you've ever owned before by 4 to 1!

The discovery is CORRONIZING, a miraculous new weapon against corrosion and rust. Invented by scientists of the Standard Steel Spring Company, CORRONIZING is a new alloy "armor" that *outlasts other rust-resisting coatings for steel.*

This is no mere claim. It has been proved in the war, on land and sea in every kind of climate. Progressive manufacturers and retailers will soon be able to bring you products made with "Corronized" steel. Motor car makers—always a step ahead—may be among the first to offer this sensational advantage.

So watch out for the wonderful new products that will be made with "Corronized" steel. They can defy rust . . . keep their beauty and safety years longer . . . increase the service you get for your money as much as 4 to 1.

Standard Steel Spring Co.

ORIGINATORS OF

CORRONIZING

The "Magic Carpet" to Longer Life for Steel

CORRONIZED For Enduring Protection Against Rust

QUICK FACTS for Manufacturing and Sales Executives.

Do not confuse CORRONIZING with other metal coatings. This patented process provides a permanent alloy "armor" with 5 layers of defense against corrosion! It becomes part of the steel base . . . can be worked in any manner. Permits using lighter materials by prolonging steel's period of greatest strength. Write for samples and complete information.

STANDARD STEEL SPRING COMPANY, CORAOPOLIS, PA.

U.S.-WIDE TELEVISION FROM PLANES PLANNED

Westinghouse Says Country Virtually Could Be Blanketed by Waves From 20,000 Feet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP) — Postwar television and frequency modulation programs can be transmitted to airborne antennas carried in airplanes "flying in lazy circles 20,000 feet above the earth," Westinghouse Electric Corporation announces.

This "stratovision" would make coast-to-coast television and fm broadcasting possible to the most remote farm home "years ahead of any previously supported system" and at reasonable cost, Walter Evans, Westinghouse vice president said yesterday.

"Television and fm radio waves travel in a straight line and for all practical purposes stop at the horizon," Evans said. "This means that television broadcasts from the highest practical tower erected on the ground cannot be received much more than 50 miles away."

Under the new system, however, "short waves sent out from the airborne antenna would blanket the earth's surface like a great inverted ice cream cone, covering an area 400 miles across, or equal to about the combined area of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

Fourteen planes could provide coverage for 55 per cent of the national area, with 70 per cent of its population, Evans said, adding that Westinghouse already has applied to the FCC for permits to make test flights this fall.

Broadcasts would be transmitted from a low-powered station on the ground to a stratosphering plane, which, in turn, designed by the Glenn L. Martin Co. A standby plane also would be aloft at all times.

Coast-to-coast coverage by the stratovision system could be provided by planes over New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, it was said.

Additional coverage, to bring the potential audience to 75 per cent of the population, would be provided by planes over Durham, N. C.; Atlanta, Memphis, Dallas, Sacramento and Portland, Ore.

Evans said that "reception of stratovision broadcasts would be practically free from interference and distortion caused normally by reflected ground waves and the numerous amplifications or relaying stages required by any previously proposed system."

Evans said "stratovision" was originated by C. R. Dickson, 27 years old, of Paris, Tex.

3 INDICTED ON CHARGE OF PLOT TO TAKE U. S. RECORDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)— The Justice Department announced today that a Federal grant jury has indicted three persons, including a naval reserve lieutenant and a State Department employe, on a charge of conspiring to take Government records and files.

Named in the indictment were Emmanuel Sigurd Larsen, of Washington, former specialist in the China division of the State Department's office of Far Eastern affairs; Andrew Roth of Arlington, Va., formerly on active duty as a naval lieutenant in the Office of Naval Intelligence, and Philip Jacob Jaffe of New York, editor and publisher of Amerasia, a magazine specializing in Asiatic political affairs.

The defendants were arrested in New York and Washington June 6 under a complaint charging a conspiracy to violate the Federal espionage statutes through theft of highly confidential documents. Three others arrested at the same time were not indicted. They are Kate Louise Mitchell of New York, a coeditor of Amerasia; Mark Julian Gayn of New York, a free lance writer, and John Stewart Service of Washington, foreign service employe of the State Department.

CLIFFORD P. SMITH DIES

NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 21 (AP) —Clifford P. Smith, a leader in the Christian Science Church, died Wednesday. He was a trustee of the Christian Science Publishing Society.

He twice was president of the mother church, manager of the committee on publication for 12 years, and editor of the Christian Science Journal, Sentinel, and Herald.

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PLASTERING
PLUMBING
ROOFING AND SIDING
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THEATRICAL
UPHOLSTERING
WINDOW SHADES, BLINDS
EDUCATION
BEAUTY CULTURE SCHOOLS
SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION
SITUATIONS WANTED
SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS
SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS
SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS
HELP WANTED
NOTICE: Under WMC ruling all male workers require USES referral card, and may not be hired above employer's ceiling.
HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS
HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS
HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

SALESMEN WANTED

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SALESWOMEN WANTED

PARTNERS WANTED

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS WANTED

ROOM and BOARD

NORTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

WEST

SUBURBAN

ROOMS FOR RENT

CENTRAL

NORTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

ROOMS FOR RENT—SOUTH

SOUTHWEST

WEST

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

CONVALESCENT HOMES

ROOMMATES & APT. SHARES

ROOMS WANTED

ROOMS, BOARD WANTED

REAL ESTATE RENTALS
HOTELS

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
CENTRAL

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED
CENTRAL

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

SOUTHWEST

WEST

FLATS FOR RENT
WEST

FLATS FOR RENT—FURNISHED

HOUSES FOR RENT
NORTH

HOUSES FOR RENT—FURN.
NORTHWEST

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT

SUBURBAN—FURNISHED

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR RENT

CENTRAL

WEST

SUBURBAN

GARAGES, STABLES—RENT

OFFICE SPACE

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT

DEEDS OF TRUST FOR SALE

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY WANTED

REAL ESTATE CARDS

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ACREAGE

ADDISON

BRENTWOOD

CARONDELET

CLAYTON

RESORTS WANTED

RESORTS FOR RENT

RESORTS FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE SALES
DEEDS OF TRUST FOR SALE

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE
CLAYTON

FERGUSON

JENNINGS

KIRKWOOD

LADUE

LEMAY

MAPLEWOOD

NORMANDY

OVERLAND

RICHMOND HEIGHTS

ST. CHARLES

UNIVERSITY CITY

VISTA PARK

WEBSTER GROVES

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE
WEBSTER GROVES

WELLSTON

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE
NORTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

SOUTHWEST

WEST

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

CENTRAL

NORTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

SOUTHWEST

WEST

RESIDENCES—WEST

FLATS, APTS. FOR SALE
NORTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

SOUTHWEST

WEST

FLATS, APTS. FOR SALE
WEST

LOTS FOR SALE—VACANT
NORTHWEST

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

SOUTH

NORTHWEST

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

REAL ESTATE FOR COLORED

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY

REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY

FARMS FOR RENT

FARMS WANTED

FARMS FOR SALE
ILLINOIS

MISSOURI

AUTOMOBILES
AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

REYNAUD MEMOIRS: CAPTIVE DECIDED TO CUT HIS THROAT

Continued From Page One.

passed him, I asked: "Where are we?"

"I don't know."

Henceforth, this was to be the reply to every question.

Ridiculed by Captors.

After 24 hours, I asked for some soup and the warders called out to each other to come and watch me washing myself. I asked to train for a doctor, for my fingers at Portalet had brought on an attack of shingles, and I had a sore from sleeping on a plank bed.

The second evening, at a late hour, a civilian with a scarred face came into my cell, accompanied by two officers with death's-head badges on their caps. They clicked their heels and gave the Nazi salute.

"You will leave tonight at 22:15," they said.

"May one inquire for what destination?"

"We don't know."

Eventually our train arrived at a freight yard in Berlin. From there, a closed automobile took me to Gestapo headquarters in the Wilhelmstrasse. I was shown into a large office. I saw double doors to the right and left. I wondered, "which leads to the torture chamber?"

Here I was left alone.

After dark, I was taken down a winding staircase into a courtyard. Cars were waiting with engines running. After travelling for half an hour, we reached a camp. The car stopped before a low building. To right and left were iron bridges closed by grilles. I discovered later that the camp was Oranienburg, 15 miles north of Berlin.

My cell was a small one; its walls bare. There was not even a water tap. A brown blanket covered the footlight. It had a table three feet long and one plank wide.

"Is this where I am to live?"

"Yes."

"Shall I get news from my family?"

"No."

"Can I send them news about myself?"

"No."

"Shall I get any outdoor exercise?"

"No."

"I am Well, I am sorry—for Germany's sake!"

"Have you forgotten the way our delegates at the peace conference at Versailles were treated?" exclaimed the little S.S. colonel, flushing red.

"I have never heard that they were shut up in prison."

The light went out at 9 p.m.

Solitary Confinement.

In solitary confinement, any familiar noises take on exceptional value. There were ducks quacking in a pond nearby. The whistle of a railway engine was like the expression of a human thought in the void.

When I go out to the shower bath orders are shouted to clear the corridors of the fatigue parties. No one is to know that I am here. Gen. Gamelin told me afterwards that at Riom the Germans alleged that I was living in a castle near Berlin, where I took horseback rides in the park. Parcels arrived for me at Gestapo offices in Berlin, but they never reached me.

One had heard much about torture in Germany. What effect would it have on me? I did not know, but I wanted to find a means of escaping it.

Every morning I was taken to the shower bath and the barber. After shaving me, each day, the barber left me for a moment to open the iron gate of the cell where he worked, to call one of the officers to accompany me back. I decided that if the Germans required me to make a statement harmful to France, I would ask for time to prepare it, then, in the morning when the barber was calling the guard, I would seize one of the razors lying there and cut my throat.

I felt much more at ease in my mind after planning this way out.

I used to recite poetry aloud in order not to lose the habit of public speaking. Using the pencil and the little notebook that I had managed to procure, I transcribed out of my head verses of Baudelaire and Verlaine, together with the great scene between Phedre and Hippolyte.

I was very worried about Mandel. One day I asked a guard where he was. He replied, "Mandel?" I don't know the name." I learned later on that we had been given false names. I was known as Richard.

I discovered that there were only two cells which had wooden shutters to prevent their inmates looking out of doors. One was my own.

I complained that I was obliged to read by artificial light all day, as the wooden shutters of my cell were replaced by a window of frosted glass. Similar windows were placed on the neighboring cell so as not to single out one from another.

On the chance that Mandel might follow me in using the bathroom, I purposely left my nightshirt in the shower.

That afternoon, I saw through the frosted glass panel of the mysterious cell a vague outline like a human face. I called out, "Who is there?"

"Mandel."

For the first and last time in my life I addressed him as "Thou."

"Cest toi!"

Meanwhile, my physical condition was deteriorating. I persisted vigorously and was eventually transferred to a small and lonely house in a garden surrounded by an electric fence.

Here I felt even more lonely than in my cell. Even the S.S. man who brought me my meals was ordered to keep absolute silence. Yet what joy there was in being able at last to open a door! And what a feeling of power.

I demanded that Mandel should join me, but to the German mind, this was out of the question—Mandel was a Jew.

(Translation: Reuter).

UNION-MAY-STERN

MILITARY WATCHES

ON EASY TERMS

With sweep second hand, radium dial . . . waterproof, anti-magnetic . . . 17-jewel.

Price, including Federal tax, is only $52.50

THE PERFECT WATCH FOR THE SERVICE MAN

We've just received a shipment of these fine precision-made watches that boast all the features above. We suggest prompt action if you want one at this very low price.

SHOP IN AIR-COOLED COMFORT! OPEN NITES TILL 9

UNION-MAY-STERN

OLIVE AT 12th

TOMORROW AT UNION-MAY-STERN

Dashing NEW COATS

With the New Smooth Shoulder and the New Slim Waistline

100% VIRGIN WOOL $45

You'll do well to start now to buy your new fall or winter coat. Union-May-Stern have many smart styles like the coat sketched, which is of finest virgin wool tweed . . . featuring the new broad, smooth shoulders and small waistline. Rich velvet collar, wide revers, large handsome buttons. Serviceable rayon lining. Choice of green or cocoa. Sizes 10 to 18.

EASY TERMS

SHOP IN AIR-COOLED COMFORT! • OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 9

NEW FALL DRESSES $10.95

of rayon crepe—in gray or luggage—with large white polka dots. White buttons on shoulder and on the pleats in front skirt.

"Fantasee" . . .

Flattering felt hats with pressed felt leaves all the way around the crown. In brown, navy, red, gray or luggage . . . $1.77

UNION-MAY-STERN • OLIVE AT 12th

UNION-MAY-STERN

Take a Tip!

UNDER PREVAILING CONDITIONS YOU'LL BE AMAZED AT THE LARGE SELECTION OF NEW

FALL & YEAR-ROUND

SUITS

OF 100% WOOL FABRICS THAT WE ARE SHOWING AT

$39.50

EASY TERMS

We think this is the most opportune time to select your fall and winter clothes . . . while we have a good selection! Mobilization planning makes our wide selection possible. Shop early while stocks are large and varied. Single-breasted . . . double-breasted.

Others from $24.50

100% VIRGIN WOOL SUITS

FOR THE MAN WHO IS HARD TO FIT!

- SUITS FOR THE SHORT MAN
- SUITS FOR THE TALL MAN
- SUITS FOR THE STOUT MAN
- ALL ARE MADE OF PURE WOOL WORSTED FABRICS.

$39.50

SHOP IN AIR-COOLED COMFORT • OPEN NITES TILL 9

UNION-MAY-STERN

OLIVE AT 12th

UNION-MAY-STERN—OLIVE AT 12TH . . . OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9

A Complete Living Room for $89

8 PIECES INCLUDING:—

- Comfortable Spring-filled Tapestry Sofa
- Spring-filled Lounge Chair to Match
- Large Lounge Chair with matching Ottoman
- Walnut Finish Hardwood Coffee Table
- Walnut Finish Hardwood End Table
- Walnut Finish Hardwood Lamp Table
- Attractive Metal Smoker with glass tray

$89

EASY TERMS—TRADE IN YOUR OLD SUITE

A Complete Bedroom for $89

8 PIECES INCLUDING:—

- Large Round-mirrored Walnut Finish Hardwood Vanity
- Full-size Walnut Finish Hardwood Bed
- Walnut Finish Hardwood Chest of Drawers
- Comfortable Cotton Linter Felt Mattress
- Heavy All-Steel Coil Spring (Full Size)
- Attractive Figured Cretonne Boudoir Chair
- Pair Fluffy Hen Feather Pillows

$89

EASY TERMS—TRADE IN YOUR OLD SUITE

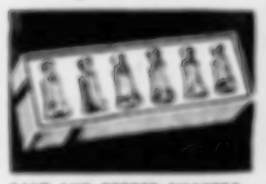
MAPLE CRIB WITH STEEL LINK SPRING $9.95

Solidly built infant's crib of hardwood in honey maple finish with decorated fully-enclosed ends. Sturdy and safe for baby! Included at this low price is a sturdy all-steel link spring. Complete for only $9.95.

$16.95 LEATHERETTE BABY CARRIAGE

Large size. Sturdy, with all-steel frames . . . simulated leather bodies . . . rubber-tired wheels . . . water-proof lining . . . handy foot brake . . . sun visor. Exceptionally fine values at . . . $16.95

Useful "Buys" in Housewares, Draperies, Curtains, Domestics



SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS—Cut glass with sterling silver tops. A grand gift item . . . and lovely for your own home. Set of 2 . . . 98¢

HEAVY METAL TOOL BOX—Also use for fishing tackle, bonds, etc. Metal handle, clasp and hasps. Two automatic lift-up trays. $6.50

RUFFLED CURTAINS—Nicely finished. White only. 42"x2½ yards (each side). Reg. $3.98 quality $2.98, per pair . . . $3.99

BATON LAMP SHADES—Lovely shades trimmed with fringe. Floor lamp shade $4.98. $3.95 Table lamp shade . . . $3.95

FOLDING CLOTHES DRYER—Sturdy unfinished wood dryer with 18 hanging rods. 24 in. wide. Indispensable 98¢

ALUMINUM FRYING PANS—Heavy gauge aluminum pans 9½-inches in diameter. Reduced from 98c to . . . 79¢

LUNCHEON CLOTHS—A gay touch of color for your breakfast table. Hand-decorated. 36x36-in. . . . $2.98

LOVELY DRAPERIES—Colorful floral patterns. 36 inch by 2½ yards (each side). With tie-backs, pr. . . . $5.95

NO PRIORITY ON GAS RANGES $99.00

It is no longer necessary to have a priority certificate to purchase a Gas Range. Come in and see this great big white enameled range, with its even-heat regulator, large porcelain-lined oven and broiler, large utensil and utility compartments.

$14.95 LOUNGE CHAIR AND OTTOMAN

Here's a fine SPRING-FILLED chair with matching ottoman whose size, style, comfort and quality will amaze you at this low price. The covering is of durable, long-wearing rayon tapestry.

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THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Every Day — Week-days and Sundays — in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Record for Bing

Crosby to Sing All Over the Place

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 9.

THE fabulous Bing Crosby, who has sung more songs in the movies than any other singer in Hollywood, will run the lifetime total past the 200 mark in his new picture, Irving Berlin's "Blue Skies," now before the cameras at Paramount.

In the account of Berlin hits of yesterday and today, Bing will sing 22 of the composer's tunes—a new record for a single picture assignment. Since the Crooner's voice was first heard on celluloid, he has sung 135 songs in the 21 motion pictures he has made to date. Allowing for a few duplications of songs he has previously sung for the screen, such as "White Christmas," the list of 22 boosts the grand total beyond 150, a record unequaled in Hollywood.

BING CROSBY

The king of song will introduce two new Berlin numbers written expressly for him. They are a ballad, "I've Been Coming Back Like a Song," and a novelty tune, "I've Three and the Flea." The famous and beloved composer has written a third new song, "I'll Dance Rings Around You," which will be presented as one of the picture's elaborate production features, with Fred Astaire and Joan Caulfield dancing.

• • •

SELECTED BERLIN FAVORITES, which Crosby will feature, include "Blue Skies," the picture's theme song; "I've Got My Captain Working for Me Now," "All By Myself," "Cute," "Say It Isn't So" and "Everybody Step."

In one medley of Berlin hits Bing will sing parts of "What'll I Do," "Get Alone" and "Remember." For a montage sequence of personal favorites he does melodious selections from "The Little Things in Life," "Not For All the Rice in China" and "Russian Lullaby."

In a musical panorama of Berlin tunes through the years Bing will combine such memorable melodies as "Cheer to Cheer," "All My Eggs in One Basket," "How It Can Be True," "God Bless America," "Any Bonds Today," "Alone for the Love of America," "This Is the Army, Mr. Jones" and "White Christmas."

• • •

THE PICTURE will contain a total of 28 Berlin compositions, most of the renowned song-writer's music that to any of his previous films, surpassing even the remarkable collection in "Alexander's Ragtime Band."

In addition to the numbers which Bing will do, the song roster includes "A Pretty Girl Is Like a Melody," "You're So Surprised," "Some Sunny Day," "Always," "Heat Wave" and "How Deep Is the Ocean?"

For lovers of Irving Berlin music and the Bing Crosby voice, "Blue Skies" may be the picture of the year.

The True Helpmeet

By Christopher Billopp

A TRUE helpmeet is one who, when the person to be helped manipulates a sharp turn and lashes in the fender of the car, doesn't exclaim, "Oh, why did you do it?"

Instead, the true helpmeet insists that it wasn't the fault of the driver, but the fault of the turn. The turn shouldn't be there. The driveway should have been widened long before.

It's a wonder this hasn't happened many times. In fact it's a wonder it doesn't happen every time the car is brought out. The driver shouldn't be self-responsible. Denting in a fender isn't an indication of loss of grip. It is not a sign of advancing age. Why, a slight misalignment of directions like that could happen to anybody. In fact, the younger a person, the more likely it is to happen.

The true helpmeet points out that a fender is relatively unimportant compared with other parts of the car. There are places to take a fender where skilled workmen can quickly mold the fender back into shape, remove the lumps and make the fender look like new.

In fact, to tell the truth, it was fortunate the accident happened. For the fender was already dented. It had gotten to be an eyesore, but the davis were not bad enough to take to the shop. Now there is no longer any question about it; the fender will have to go.

Expense? Yes, of course, the skilled workmanship which unleash a fender are worthy of their hire. But, after all, the money so employed would doubtless have been frittered away on trifles.

Nor, in making these pious remarks, does a true helpmeet allow the slightest suggestion of sarcasm or indulge in a wicked smile. The whole thing comes straight from the heart.

A true helpmeet, it may be noted, is very, very rare.

WILLIE and JOE—By Mauldin

"HER HUSBAND SPENT MONTHS SHOPPING FOR NICE THINGS IN EUROPE, WILLIE. YOU NEVER DID THAT FOR ME."

LAST ATOMIC BOMB TARGET?

The Japanese city of Nagasaki, industrial center struck yesterday by the second atomic bombing operation of American air forces, is shown here in a mosaic of high altitude photos made earlier to guide the attackers. Flyers on other missions 20 to 250 miles away saw smoke roll up from the objective, indicating its fate was similar to that of Hiroshima, devastated by an atomic blast last Sunday. President Truman's warning last night of future widespread atomic bombings was followed by the Japanese peace bid of today.

—Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army Air Force.

CEMENTING SOVIET-CHINESE TIES Wang Shih-chieh (right), new Chinese foreign minister, being greeted by Russian Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov on his arrival in Moscow for conferences between the newly allied powers. Second from right is T. V. Soong, chairman of the Chinese Executive Yuan, and at left is Fu Bin-chi, member of the Chinese delegation.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

WATCHERS AT WHITE HOUSE The vanguard of an expectant crowd beginning to form on Pennsylvania avenue across from the White House today after announcement of the Japanese surrender offer.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

FUN IN LONDON A group of Yanks and a New Zealand sailor (left), joining in the London celebration set off by news from Tokyo today, lift a good-natured English Bobby on their shoulders in Piccadilly Circus.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Hirohito---His Throne at Stake

Hirohito, emperor of Japan, is shown as a child. Born April 29, 1901, he became prince regent in 1921 when his father, Emperor Yoshihito, became incapacitated, and succeeded him in 1926.

The Prince of Wales (left) greeted Hirohito (right), when, as crown prince, he visited Britain in 1921. They stand at salute during a ceremony at Portsmouth.

—Underwood & Underwood Photo.

In full uniform, the emperor is shown mounted on his favorite horse, Shiroyuki, in the garden of the imperial palace. His penchant for white horses led Fleet Adm. William Halsey to express a desire to ride the imperial mount in Tokyo.

—Associated Press Photo.

Premier Hideki Tojo, Japan's war-making premier, bows low as he receives an imperial message from Hirohito during an army review Oct. 21, 1940. Hirohito's reign was designated the period of Showa (Peace and Light).

WAITING FOR THE GOOD NEWS Mrs. F. W. Song and her son, Edward A. Song, proprietor of the White Star Laundry, 1916 Franklin avenue, are shown as they listened today for news of surrender by Japan, traditional enemy of the Chinese people.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN CRASH An engine and observation car of two sections of the Empire Builder, Great Northern trans-continental limited, are shown telescoped after a wreck at Michigan, N. D., last night. At least 33 persons were killed.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

The New Films

By Jack Balch

A Universally-Acclaimed Great Film

WALTER WINCHELL called it "a glowing film . . . high class without being highbrow." Sidney Skolsky, writing from Hollywood, described it to be "as fine a movie as there is in the town." Time Magazine said that it has "some of the most stinging and salutary talk . . . that has ever swelled the tinsel screen." Theater Arts Monthly, magazine of the stage, said of the film's production: "It has technique the stage must envy." Variety, a top trade entertainment weekly, called it "one of the screen's finest achievements." The National Board of Review (films) dubbed it "a picture especially worth seeing." The New York Post's reviewer styled it "the No. One Picture of the Year." Cue, Broadway's guide to the theater, called it "an extraordinary film." The New York Times summed up one of its aspects by declaring that it "tells a story that can't be told too often." The New York World Telegram summed up another aspect when it said that the film is studded with "superb performances."

The above testimonials to the merits of one picture represent only a fraction of the to-do that's gone up over "THUNDER ROCK," the importation from England that starts a run tomorrow at the ART Theater, 3161 Olive street. This reviewer agrees as thoroughly with every comment printed above that he feels he can do the picture (and you cash customers) no better service than to give you the full force of this massed battery of superlative comment.

The picture, which tells the story of the life of one newspaper man, a British foreign and war correspondent, and through him tells the story of the human race, its past defeats and hopes, and its ultimate goals-points for the future, is so unqualifiedly excellent in every single department and feature, that it is almost impossible to describe. Let's content ourselves with the barest indication of the plot.

Dealing With Theme of Our Future

Michael Redgrave, acting the newspaper man, returns to England, in the days of the Munich "peace-in-our-time" excitement, with the passionately-held conviction that total war is about to engulf the planet. His newspaper, smug in a simpleton that goes up every year, refuses to let him print the full story of what he's seen in the Axis lands. He goes on a one-man speaking crusade throughout the British Isles. Finally, he is forced to conclude that people are more moved to emotion by any of the current love stories in the newspapers or comic cartoons on the screen than they are by the impending disaster to their civilization. He retires to "Thunder Rock," a lighthouse off the coast in our Great Lakes.

"Through with the contemporary human race," he immerses himself, as an escape, in a log, or diary, of a ship that foundered, with the loss of all hands and passengers, immigrants for the New World, 90 years ago, on a rock near the lighthouse.

The "people" in the log become more real to him than the real people he has abandoned. Then the log's people, having become so real, begin to taunt him. "Try and save," they say. Finally, because of the hope all these human voices, speaking out of all our history, give him, he goes back to join in the common fight (waged late, but, as we know, and TOO late) against the common enemy of the decent people of all the ages.

Since, as has been said, no single facet of the picture is without its superlative excellence, no single facet will be singled out for special attention. In the cast, every member of which acts like a star, are Barbara Mullen, James Mason, Lili Palmer, Finlay Currie, Frederick Valk, Frederick Cooper, and Sybilla Sinden. "Thunder Rock" was from a play by Robert Ardrey.

Danny Kaye Again on the Loose

Danny Kaye, that superlative all-round comedian, is at it again. He's at the GRIESEDIECK in his second starring picture, "WONDER MAN." In Technicolor, with at least five six-sheet-production-number conditions, an amazing story deftly handled, lots of good gags and situations, and good support in the rest of the cast, Danny's second picture is well worth seeing.

If it is not exactly the unalloyed and continuous laugh riot that was his first picture, "Up in Arms," it is only to become an earthquake can surprise you but the first time only.

The story has Danny as twins. One twin is a studious young man wearing specs who haunts the public library and is "that way"—and a very nice way it is too—about Virginia Mayo. The other twin is a wise-cracking night-club entertainer whose heart interest is Vera-Ellen, the dancer. The entertainer, whose company is not always as good for him as is Vera-Ellen, gets bumped off by an underworld mob. The ghost comes back to ask the student to track down the killers. The comic complications come from the confusion resulting in how lives and just plain lives. S. Z. Sakall, Allen Jenkins and the gorgeous Goldwyn Girls are among those prominently present.

Miss Peggy Ann Garner in a "Debut"

"DEBUTANTE MISS," at the AMBASSADOR, stars popular little Peggy Ann Garner in the screen version of the Broadway stage hit based on the stories of the teen-agers by Sally Benson.

Given a story that builds up to a final scene in which, gently as a picture in a family album, Peggy Ann is introduced to her family (and to the audience) as a "junior miss," the movie is sure to please all Peggy Ann Garner fans. The cast, well chosen for the purpose of showing off our Miss Garner, includes Allyn Joslyn, as Peggy Ann's harassed father, Michael Dunne, Sylvia Field, Faye Marlowe, Nina Foch, Barbara Whiting, Little Ann Edwards, and many other competent adults and teen-agers.

Everybody in what is commonly referred to as a "wrong-number type" and the appeal in the picture is to the family and young trade.

Fred MacMurray in Hands of Fiends

"MURDER, HE SAYS," at the FOX, is a quite-amusing rough-house comedy, on a Li'l Abner-ish model. Fred MacMurray is featured as a woods-rider—not government and not Gallup—among a bunch of hill-folk who think that the only civil answer to any question from a stranger is a round of buckshot where it will do the most "good."

The particular family of hill-people Fred happens to be visiting at the time the picture opens, the "Finglas," happen to be a family of murderers and counters as well as answerers of questions with buckshot. The people include Marjorie Main as the howlingly-foggish mother of the Finglo brood.

"MURDERER," at the GRIESEDIECK, is just another Class-B thriller in plot and production values. But it has a rather interesting integrity and artistry in its workings-out, and also an air of sincerity. These qualities are no doubt due to the fact that Arch Oboler, the radio-writing genius, directed and wrote the story, which deals with two personalities in one girl. Phyllis Thaxter does a fine and soluble job as the girl.

"I CAN'T GIVE YOU ANYTHING BUT LOVE," Gloria Jean, in second at the AMBASSADOR. "HEADED WEST," John Hoby, in companion at the FOX. "TWICE BLESSED," the Wilde Twins, in at the GRIESEDIECK.

They'll Do It Every Time -:- By Jimmy Hatlo

HEY! STEADY THERE! LOOK OUT WHERE YOU'RE SPILLING THAT GAS! I JUST HAD THIS JOB WAXED. AIN'T NONE OF YOU GREASE MONKEYS NEVER GOT NO RESPECT FOR OTHER PEOPLES PROPERTY?
RESPECT FOR PROPERTY? I SUPPOSE THEY'RE GIVING US A HERO'S SALUTE WITH ALL THAT CONFETTI.
YEH—PUT A GAS STATION AT THE CITY DUMP AND A LOT OF GARBAGE MEN WOULD BE OUT OF WORK
FILLING THE TANK AND EMPTYING THE DESIRES AT THE ROADSIDE FUEL CLINIC
Hand to MARY L. EDWARDS, ROSE ROAD, EAST GREENWICH, R. I.

Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

THE next month will be the best time to indulge in fresh peach desserts, and shortcake is one of the quickest and most satisfactory of them. But if you are counting on canning a lot of peaches and your sugar is vanishing fast, you may see no point in thinking about such desserts. By concentrating on the problem of stretching the little sugar we do have, there is sure to be some kind of solution. Have you ever really tried working with corn syrup and making additions that will give one the feeling that it is a syrup made with sugar? If you have not become acquainted with the double-sweet corn syrup sound expand and inquire a few times to see if you can't locate some. If you can't then be content to try out the regular corn syrup. To give position the desired sweetness, it is true that a little sugar will have to be added. When we put some effort on this we found that a combination of three parts corn syrup and one part sugar stirred together and then a drop of almond added to it really did a wonderful job of peach filling for sugar. Try it on your family, and as you try it, you may want to make use of an idea of your own which you like even better. We can eat a hearty serving of shortcake sweetened in this fashion. See what you think.

Peach Shortcake.

Two and one-half cups sifted all-purpose flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, three-fourths teaspoon salt, one-half cup shortening, one-eighth teaspoon almond extract, one cup milk, one tablespoon melted butter, six to eight fully ripe peaches, sugar (maple sweet corn syrup and almond extract if desired).

Sift together flour, baking powder, sugar and salt. Cut shortening into flour mixture with pastry blender until mixture is a coarse meal texture. Mix almond extract with milk and add all at once. Mix until smooth. Take one-half of the dough and roll into a round to fit an 8-inch oiled cake pan. Spread with half of the melted butter. Roll the remaining dough into a round and place over that in pan. Brush top with remaining butter. Bake at 450 degrees F. for 12 to 15 minutes or until golden brown. Slit cake by lifting off the top half. Cover generously with pared, sliced and sugared peaches. Replace top half and cover with remaining peaches. Cut into pie shaped wedges. Serve plain or with cream, as desired. 6-8 servings.

If corn syrup is used, slice peaches over cake and drizzle sweetened, flavored syrup over all.

Menus for Saturday.

Breakfast . . . Orange juice, cereal with honey-milk, French toast and jelly.

Luncheon . . . Weiner and potato salad, ripened olives, hot whole wheat rolls, sliced pineapple and cup cakes.

Dinner . . . Pan fried fish fillets, lemon, mayonnaise, summer squash, lima bean and green pepper salad, rye bread, lemon shortcake, coffee.

TODAY'S PATTERNS

There's a youthful style that's becoming to the mature woman. Pattern 4729 stems at side-front, slips on and off like a coat. Sizes in striped fabric. Tab-collar optional.

Pattern 4729 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 36 takes 3¼ yards 39-inch material.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department P. O. Box 120, Station O, New York 19, N. Y. Print name, address, zone, size, style number.

Order the Anne Adams 1941 Summer Pattern Book! Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are FREE patterns for hat, bag and gloves. Send 12 cents more for your copy.

Small children adore soft rag animals and they're such safe toys. Make the dog, deer and bunny from scraps of gay cotton prints.

Each little animal is just two identical pieces of cloth, with ears added. Pattern 827 has transfer pattern, directions for three toys.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept., P. O. Box 120, Sta. O, New York 19, N. Y. Print pattern number, name, address, zone.

Fifteen cents more brings you our new 1941 Needlecraft Catalogue . . . 96 illustrations of designs for embroidery, toys, knitting, crochet, quilts, handicraft . . . a free doll pattern printed right in catalogue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

[illegible]

BIRTHS REGISTERED.

[illegible]

Your Stars -O- By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW.

(As to Lee.

General observations—Tomorrow may be a pleasant day, but the results of our efforts may be somewhat unsatisfactory, with worry or misunderstanding attached before you finally come to the conclusion. This is particularly true about personal contacts, communications, hospitality and domestic affairs generally; in business there seems to be less activity and less thought given to it. The best hours seem to be around 8 to 10 in the evening.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

Probably this will be one of your good years — with others following soon after it and making the next five-year period an outstanding one. Try to improve your opportunities, for no indication given by the stars will insure you good luck if you go out of your way to use too much danger nor tax gather up. Your new ambitions should begin to the end of 1942 and be going strong by the spring of 1943.

Tomorrow's Watchword — Rest is a subject that seems connected with sleep. I watch a cat rest and know that part of the time it is wide-awake and listening to everything with all its ears, but usually when we relax, we sleep. "The want to bed," wrote Dalmer, "and slept the sleep of the good-for-nothing which by an unfortunate, not a single song writer has yet struck, is proven to be more sound than that of innocence." Yes, indeed; many a good man has awoke and worries.

Prune Crunch

One tablespoon granulated gelatin, two tablespoons cold water, one-third cup boiling prune juice (or water), one tablespoon lemon juice, two tablespoons sugar, one-half cup chopped cooked prunes, one-third cup broken nuts, two egg whites (beaten), one-half cup rolled packaged vanilla cookie crumbs.

Soak gelatin five minutes in cold water. Dissolve in juice. Add lemon juice, sugar and prune. Chill until a little thick. Beat a minute and fold in nuts and whites of egg. Pour into glass dish, garnish and line with crumbs. Chill until firm.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS

KSD 550 · KSDB 630 · WEW 770 · KFUO 850 · KMOX 1120 · WIL 1350 · KWK 1380

Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include:

4 P. M.

5 P. M.

6 P. M.

7 P. M.

8 P. M.

9 P. M.

10 P. M.

11 P. M.

12 MIDNIGHT

Daytime Tomorrow on Local Stations

FOR WEATHER REPORTS
Tune to KSD
At 6, 6:45, 7:45, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 12 Noon, 5:30, 10:30 and 11 P. M., and 12 Midnight

NEWS AND COMMENT ON KSD
6, 6:30, 6:00 eastern news, 6:45, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9, 11 a.m., 12 noon, 12:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:15, 6:45, 10:30, 11, 11:30 p.m., 12 midnight, 12:30, 12:15 a.m.

LISTEN TO H. V. KALTENBORN'S News Comment on KSD Monday Through Friday at 6:45 P.M.

DR. ROLAND G. USHER News Analyst on KSD Monday Through Friday At 10:45 P.M.

Flashes of Life

Fox Outwits Manhattan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (AP)—Anything can happen in New York. About 30 volunteer hunters and a policeman chased a red fox through Manhattan streets for half a mile yesterday. At least it looked like a fox, and acted like a fox, they said. The animal escaped after leaping a 15-foot fence.

How to Kill a Snake.

COLVILLE, Wash. (AP)—A dead rattlesnake lay on the threshold when Mrs. E. O. Rosenberg returned home from a club meeting. Apparently a gust of wind had slammed a screen door shut on the snake's head, she said.

Points Void in Church.

HASTINGS, Neb. (AP)—Church services were over when a woman approached the ushers with a request that her contribution be returned. The little envelope, she explained, contained her red cotton panties. She then exchanged her tithe for the red panties.

TWO SPB OFFICIALS RESIGN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Two top officials of the Surplus Property Board, Col. Alfred E. Stevens, administrator, and Lt. Col. Earl Kribben, assistant administrator, have resigned, effective Sept. 1.

Announcing this today, the board said Stevens resigned on the advice of his physician. He was injured when in the Army in the South Pacific. Kribben plans to return to his former post as secretary-treasurer of Marshall Field Co. in Chicago.

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Variety and Comedy.

P. M.
8:30 KSD, People Are Funny; Art Linkletter, master of ceremonies.
9:00 KSD, Dunninger, the mentalist; Marilyn Duly, singer, and orchestra.
KMOX, Ray Bolger, Jeri Sullivan; Roy Bargy's orchestra; guest, Cass Daley.
9:30 KMOX, Henry James' show.

Music.

P. M.
7:00 KSD, Highways in Melody; Paul Lavalle's orchestra; Ken Christie Choir; Virtue Dells Chimes.
8:00 KSD, Waltz Time; Frank Parker; Evelyn MacGregor; Abe Lyman's orchestra.
8:30 KWK, Spotlight Bands.
10:00 KSD, The Supper Club; Marion Black, M.C.; Perry Como and Mary Ashworth, singers; Ted Steele's orchestra; guests, Pick and Pat.

Quiz Shows.

P. M.
7:30 KSD, Corncotton Pioneer; Jay C. Flippen, quizmaster.
8:00 KMOX, It Pays to Be Ignorant.

Drama.

P. M.
7:30 KWK, Freedom of Opportunity.

Commentators.

P. M.
6:15 KSD, John W. Vandercook and other N.B.C. correspondents.
6:45 KSD, Richard Harkness.
6:30 KWK, Gabriel Heatter.
10:45 KSD, Dr. Roland G. Usher.

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My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

EIGHT months ago I was married to a service man who is now overseas. I am 19 and he is 21. It was his wish that I live with his mother while he is gone so here I am, but I am very unhappy about it. She has a lovely home and more in many ways than my own family who live in another town, though not far away. My mother-in-law continually makes my life miserable. I do all I can to act like a real daughter to her, try to be helpful and thoughtful at her, but she talks against me all the time, and even says things against my own mother who is one of the sweetest, gentlest people I know, and a wonderful housekeeper and manager. She won't let me go to see her alone she's afraid I'll tell on her. This I wouldn't do for it would make my mother very unhappy. My mother-in-law says the less I see of my mother the better and seems to be trying to estrange me from my own people. I know when my husband returns I'll never be able to live here happily, but we must move to ourselves though I am sure that isn't what she expects us to do. I hate to write my husband and tell him all this. I don't want to worry him and make him unhappy, but I don't think I can stand this much longer.

I am a settled kind of girl for my age and not given to imagining things, but the set-up here is driving me crazy. I have tried so hard. I don't feel I can afford to get down sick and have a lot of doctor bills to pay over this situation. What shall I do?

DOT.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

It is often very difficult for two women to adjust themselves to living together. Your mother-in-law evidently wanted you or she would not agree to have you there. She and her son probably thought you would be company for her and she would worry less and so would you while he is overseas. However, if the arrangement is as unhappy as you say and nothing wins her over, you might leave your mother-in-law and make your own mother a visit. Once there there ask always be good reasons for remaining, such as her needing your help, or not being very well. Don't complain to your husband; this is your problem. After he is back persuade him to live alone with you.

* * *

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM A GIRL in my early teens. I live out of town and am visiting an aunt here in the city. Back home I went with a nice crowd of boys and girls. In the crowd was one who paid me more attention than the rest, said he liked me, asked me to wear his ring. I started wearing it just before I left. Everyone in the crowd has written me except this one boy. Several of the girls have written me and tell me they've seen him out with another girl. Shall I write to him, send his ring back to him, or hold on and wait for him to write?

PEG.

You would be wise not to be in too big a hurry to end a beautiful friendship. Keep the ring, refrain from bombarding the boy with letters full of reproach. When you get home this matter can be settled. You are taking things much too seriously. There seems to be no steady going agreement between you, why then get all upset because he is dating some other girl in your absence?

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Yours Stylishly": Surely a big girl of 15 isn't going to get all upset over what an 8-year-old mischief maker does and says? Ignore him as he deserves and the smart alecky actions will stop for lack of an audience.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "BOBBIE": You and your sister may have the "Masculine Popularity" and "Dub-dub" leaflets if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope. I don't think much of this so-called pal of yours. Better find one who is more loyal to you.

CASE RECORDS

By Dr. George W. Crane

CASE G-59: Malcolm W., aged 37, after an honorable discharge from the Army, came to see me about his future vocation. "I have been offered a chance to buy a tavern in my home town," he said. "It looks like a good investment. I have to pay only $1000 down and can make the additional payments out of profits. According to the books, the present owner has been clearing more than $8000 per year. But my wife rather hates the idea, though she doesn't come out openly and say so. However, I sort of sense her opposition. But where else could I make $8000 per year, Dr. Crane?"

* * *

THERE IS probably no other job available which would give Malcolm $8000 per year. He has no special training or technical skill to pay home a high salaried position. But I can understand his wife's position, too. Jobs in the alcohol industry lack social approval, so they must pay a higher salary to offset this fact. In selecting a life work, moreover, a man should think of all the future possibilities. He will have children in the community. Will his occupation be a stigma upon them?

Do you want to survey your life's accomplishments when you have retired at 65, and find that you have added nothing constructive to your community or to civilization?

When a drunken driver kills a child on the street or wrecks his car and causes a permanent crippled condition of some of its occupants do you want to feel that such mishaps are the logical by-products of your trade or profession?

* * *

HUNDREDS OF WIVES write to be bemoaning their impoverished condition because their husbands stop at the tavern and "blow in" their pay checks. Sometimes the husbands also enter home 24 hours later and are unable to account for their absence. Will Malcolm's $8000 per year income offset his knowledge of these demoralizing contributions to his city life?

In physiology we talk about rival processes, such as the "catabolic" which tears down, versus the "anabolic," which builds up. Your pay check is not the only reward you obtain for investing your life in a given job. The psychological satisfaction of having aided mankind and of having built up a higher state of general happiness, often exceeds a big salary.

Selling groceries and shoes, drugs and radios, will enable you to feel happy over having improved man's total happiness. They are anabolic jobs. Can you say the same for liquor when you see its catabolic by-products? Don't sell out for wages alone. Judas Iscariot did so and committed suicide in his resulting humiliation and despair.

F. D. R. Lived By His Own Blueprint

By Elsie Robinson

MAYBE you liked Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Maybe you didn't. But whether you did or didn't, one phase out of his many faceted character will endure forever as a "cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night" to his fellow Americans. For here was a man who lived to the hilt that characteristic of the fighting Irish —

He dared to be himself.

Many books have been compiled about the man, surveys of his work, analyses of his character, friendly or sour recollections of his progress. But to my mind Clark Kinnaird has surpassed them all in a frank but tender collection of stories with pictures, recently published by the Citadel Press, New York City.

HERE ARE photographs of a man from his infancy to the last chapter when he turned his way wearily face away—and slept. They are intimate pictures, not retouched tributes. They show him in every phase of his life, private and political. And as you turn the pages you see him in the full flower of his youth—in the bright chapters of his long agony and the magnificent victory which survived it. And always you see that surest miracle of photography—the growth, the glory and the passing of a real face. There he was for all the world to love or condemn but always—himself.

For good or woe, in pain or ecstasy, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was Franklin Delano Roosevelt. And I doubt if there can be greater eulogy than that for any human being.

F. D. R. dared to express himself as he saw himself. He lived by his own blueprint, not borrowing, not imitating, all following anyone's pattern save his own.

Have you ever thought what it costs to do that one seemingly simple thing—to be yourself? To be yourself regardless of your station, be it fortune or obscurity? To stick resolutely by your own design though a thousand carping Dipsiloes strive to lure you apart?

IT IS NOT an easy thing for a man to do or to be. It is one of the rarest things that a man can achieve, whether he be the head of a great nation or the humblest 3rd cashier. America was founded on that ideal—that each man should be himself and present himself as a living offering to his fellow men. And when most of his acts are forgotten, we will remember that one that President Roosevelt left as an immortal heritage and doubtless challenge to the United States of America.

He was not a perfect man. He was not always a wise man. He was rash, moody, changeable, exasperating — yet with infinite charm—but always he was himself.

America will never forget. And I think will always hold in gratitude the man Clark Kinnaird has brought to us in this full-length portrait of a great soul.

Made Business of Catching Japs

Sergeant From Arkansas Used Hunting Tactics Learned in the Ozarks

By Sgt. John McLeod

A Staff Correspondent of Yank, the Army Weekly

WITH THE THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION, THE PHILIPPINES—DURING the battle for control of Leyte, T. Sgt. Willie Brown of De Witt, Ark., maintained a residential address in Manila at the V-for-Victory Hotel, just off Rizal avenue in the heart of the city. His business address was Fox Company, 128th Infantry, the Villa Verde Trail, Northern Luzon.

Sgt. Willie, short, blond, slight and with a razorback drawl, was in the Jap-catching business. The Thirty-second Division had offered a home for anyone who brought in a live Jap in talking condition. The home was a case of beer, a three-day pass to Manila (with two days' travel time), and jeep transportation to, from and within the city. Willie figured that he'd spend more time in Manila that up on the Villa Verde Trail with his platoon. His total, at this writing, was five Japs.

Sgt. Willie is one of the few Buna-busters left in the Thirty-second. He sailed out of San Francisco back in April of 1942. He got his first experience with Japs, incidentally collecting a Purple Heart in the process, in December of 1942 at Buna. But he caught no Japs there. At that time the Japs were even less inclined to surrender than they are now and the Thirty-second's doughs didn't exert themselves to bring back any prisoners.

The Jap-catching activities of Sgt. Willie Brown began later and farther up the New Guinea coast during the Driniumor river campaign. The Thirty-second had been back to Australia for rest and reorganization. Sgt. Willie had met and fallen in love with a little milk-bar "waitress at Rosenalle, Dave South, Wales, where the division underwent amphibious training. He was an easy for her that later, while under treatment at a Queensland convalescent camp, he went AWOL for three weeks to see her. Then the division went to Guinea. It offended a pride of a 28-day furlough in Australia for anyone bringing in a Jap. Willie wanted to go back down and marry the girl. He jumped at it.

"That first one was pretty easy," says Willie, "and maybe it's a good thing. I went out beyond the perimeter with a couple of fellows and started looking around a swamp. I figured tracking Japs would be like hunting Ozark deer. I found a Jap's split-toed tracks and started following them. Followed 'em all morning.

"Then we sat down in the shade off the trail to open some C-s, and we saw that little ol' Jap just walking up the trail. We'd been shelling the whole area for a long time and he was shell-shocked, kind of goofy. I just took him by the arm and led him away."

Willie got the furlough, blistered the spine, honeymooned, came back. On Leyte he was on the line for more than a month in the closing stages of the campaign. He got promoted from buck private to staff and he was recommended for both, but he didn't bring in any prisoners.

* * *

A MONTH after the new deal on the Manila pass and beer was announced, though, Willie went out on the prowl again. Three days later he connected.

"We were out mopping up some snipers," Sgt. Willie tells it. "I had a pretty good idea where some Japs might be, so I crawled in that case. I just went in and sat down and stayed quiet until my eyes got used to the dark. I saw one lying on his back. He didn't look dead to me so I shook him. Didn't shake him very hard, though. Those guys are lousy with grenades.

"Sure enough, he sat up. He grabbed a grenade and started to rap it on his helmet. I was lucky to know English pretty well; I belted him one of it. He handed me that grenade, then brought out a dozen more and gave them to me. Then I asked him for his pistol and he gave me that, too."

Willie went into Manila with a bunch of Thirty-second Recon troopers who also had made P.W. haul. He had such a good time that when he went back into the line, it took him less than 24 hours to bring in his next P.W.

"The day before," Willie says, "we'd been using some flame throwers on some caves. We knew one cave was a Jap battalion CP. I reckoned there might be an officer or two in there and still kicking.

"Way in the back I found one. He'd been burned across the face but he was still alive. When I went up to him, he sat up and pulled out his saber. I tried to talk to him, but he didn't seem to understand no English at all. Every time I started closer to him he'd threaten me with that saber. It was a caution.

"I made a feint toward him and he took a slice with his saber, and before he could get back in position I grabbed his leg and pulled him kicking and yelling out of the cave.

"Later, though, he calmed down and I got his saber."

The second time Willie went to Manila he had a jeep and a driver all to himself and, if anything, he had an even better time.

Willie's third bout at Villa Verde took a little longer—all of three days—and was a good bit more difficult. He was out ahead of his perimeter again, with Pfc. Earl Smith of Waltham, Mass., an acting squad leader in Willie's platoon. The two of them were looking for souvenirs. There were several patrols out ahead of them. They were fatigue hats instead of helmets, and all they had for arms was a .45 each.

"We caught up with one of the patrols," Willie tells it, "and we just moseyed along with them. Out ahead somebody yelled something about a heavy machine gun and wanting some help. They'd found a Jap heavy and wanted a hand in carrying it. But we thought they wanted one of our .30s brought up so we started back.

"Smitty saw two Japs hiding out in some bushes just off the trail and started blasting away; fired all his clip and missed them.

* * *

"THE Japs took off and I hollered at them. One stopped. We went up to him, and he acted like a little lamb—handed over his grenades, folded his hands, bowed to us and squatted down. Smitty stood there guarding him with his empty .45 and I took off after the other Jap.

"The other guy kind of got tangled up in a thicket. He was cornered. He pulled out a grenade and kept raising it and lowering it. I got nervous, and without thinking about it, started to light a cigarette. I noticed the bugger's face light up, smiling like a cat, and he gestured like he wanted one and lowered his hand with the grenade.

"I walked to within six feet of him, then he got scared again and raised the grenade. I put my .45 in my holster and buttoned it. He relaxed again, but still held onto that grenade. I gave him a cigarette, and then threw him the box of matches. He had to lower the grenade to get the matches. Then I jumped him.

"He put up a fight. I took a couple of grenades out of his pockets. Then he grabbed for his bayonet and I had to take that away from him, too. Then he tried to get in his pack to get some more grenades. I shook him up good for trying that.

"Then he just sat there and wouldn't move. He kept saying 'mush, mush.' He pointed to his mouth a few times, and I guess mush is the Jap word for chow. I had the boys throw some C-s up to me. I fed him out of there, holding up a can of meat and spaghetti the way you'd lead a pony holding a carrot in front of his nose."

Sgt. Willie, when we interviewed him, was sporting a black right eye.

"The Jap give you that?" we asked him.

"Hell, no," he said. "Got it in one of those Rinal Avenue bars. I ran into a Sixth Division character who thought I was a replacement or a base commando or something. He said he fought in Buna and made the hike over the Owen Stanley mountains.

"I kept still during all that, and then I asked him what regiment he was with when he went over the Owen Stanleys. He said the 127th. That's when I let him have it. It was the 126th walked over the mountains, you know. All the rest of us flew over."

Sgt. Willie thinks we could catch a lot more Jap prisoners.

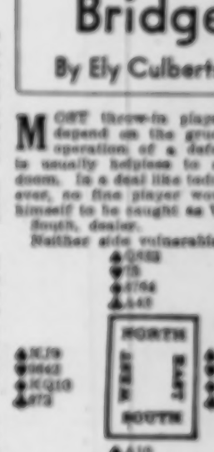
"All you've got to do," he says, "is get close enough to them."

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

MOST throw-in plays do not depend on the grudging cooperation of a defender—he is usually helpless to avert his doom. In a deal like today's, however, no first player would allow himself to be caught as West was.

South, dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 heart	Pass	2 clubs	Pass
2 hearts	Pass	Pass	Pass

North-South were using the convention that requires an ace to be shown, by the bid of that suit, in response to an opening two-bid. Thus, South knew that his clubs would be solidified. Nevertheless, his leap to a small slam, with a spade and a diamond loser, was somewhat aggressive. If North had not turned up with the spade queen there wouldn't have been even a sporting chance for 12 tricks.

West opened the diamond king, on which East played the five spot. Declarer won and promptly drew four rounds of trumps, then ran his four clubs. East discarded three spades; West, the spade nine. Now declarer cashed his last trump and West, naturally determined to guard the spade suit, let go the diamond ten.

This was exactly what declarer had hoped for. It was apparent that he would have to lose both a diamond and a spade unless he could wangle a throw-in play with West marked with the singleton queen of diamonds, only a little luck would be needed. The luck was there, all right! On South's exit with a diamond, West had to win and return a spade. It was all over.

West was entirely too passive. He could count that South had five trump tricks, four clubs and the diamond ace. The bidding, not to mention East's discards, had made it all too clear that South also held the spade ace. If he had the diamond jack, West was helpless, but keeping the queen would be fatal no matter who held the jack. West obviously should have discarded the queen and held the ten.

About 45 per cent of the entire peanut crop has gone into the making of peanut butter in recent years.

The Age for Retirement

SIR WILLIAM OSLER, now deceased, an outstanding internist, once said that man's usefulness reached a stage of incompetency at 60. As brilliant as he was in his profession this statement was immediately relegated to the scrap heap by his colleagues in medicine. Numerous articles by prominent medical men throughout the world took issue with him and statistical studies compiled in various parts of the and other countries proved beyond a question of doubt that at 60 most men are beginning to reach their greatest usefulness. They admitted there were some exceptions, and mostly on the younger side at that, but on an average 60 or thereabouts seem to be the summit of intellectual attainment.

Having a mind in no way comparable to Dr. Osler's I am going to add 20 years to his hemispherectomy age and suggest 70 as the ideal age for retirement. Before giving my reasons for this age (70) as the ideal one for having cut to the inevitable, let me say that this should be arbitrary rather than mandatory as there are many individuals that are as old as 75 at 60 or 60 due to vocational (disinterest) changes for one cause or another and for which they have no defense. Then again financial circumstances seem to be one of the biggest obstacles to hurdle when the retirement age begins to appear on the horizon. Assuming that this financial barrier is removed to a given individual's case, then why should he hesitate?

* * *

AT SEVENTY vascular changes begin to become manifest in everyone to a varying degree. In some the changes are slight, others are moderately advanced and in others they are pronounced. In some are they almost enough a seriously few seem to show little if any signs. Forgetfulness, diminished acuteness of mind, slowness of interpretation, mental and physical fatigue in varying degrees, irritability, lessened enthusiasm, sclerosis incidents and a host of little symptoms indicating lessened activity of the nervous system begin to crop up.

The heart and kidneys begin to show evidences of wear and tear. The brain only function but with lessened acuteness, and the elasticity of the blood vessels is diminished, paving the way for blood pressure changes.

After all the human body is just an intricate piece of mechanism and can stand the daily grind over a long period, but not too long.

I do not mean to infer that at 70 all men show changes sufficient to classify them as fit for retirement but I do mean even those that fail to show tendencies of changes would add longevity by retirement. Isn't it wise when such changes are inescapable to rest the mind and body and by so doing allow them changes to accommodate themselves gracefully and without effort?

The daily problems, especially those of magnitude, require prompt and decisive action and life is more abundantly supplied before the age of seventy. There are exceptions to this rule, but they are in a minority. Unnecessary activities devoid of mental and physical stokin stunts often unfold happiness and security. Is it necessary in some instances that means to fight old age, or is it the idea of admission of old age? I am inclined to the latter, though of course the lack of sufficient funds to retire is a legitimate excuse. I am going on record as advocating retirement at 70 when humanly possible and accept financial reasons as the only excuse deserving consideration. After you have lived and worked a half century or more your mental and physical requirements by the rule of economy serve to be take life easy during the quantum-mark period, which is age 70 or over.

DR. EDWARD WHITE
Bordentown.

My Neighbor Says:

It is especially important that the roots of late-planted crops be kept clean. Otherwise, these crops will be stunted and will not mature as rapidly as they should. Prompt thinning is equally important.

$60,000 pounds of peanut butter to be used by the Army in 1949.

Use arsenic wallpaper to cover a bad sheet.

Tomato Clire Soup

Melt three tablespoons of butter or margarine in a deep skillet or low heavy saucepan; add one small chopped onion and one-third cup of finely chopped celery. Put one cup of sliced okra over these vegetables. Cover tightly and cook slowly five to six minutes, or until onion and celery are slightly soft. Push vegetables to one side of the skillet; add two cups of chopped tomatoes. Cover and cook five minutes. Add two bouillon cubes, one-fourth teaspoon salt, dash of pepper and two cups of boiling water. Simmer until bouillon cubes are dissolved. Stir gently; add two tablespoons of finely shredded ham or grated sharp cheese. Serve immediately. Four servings.

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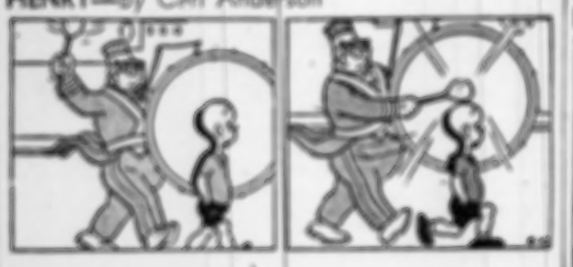
GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty

"When you grow up and decide to be president you'll thank me that I made you practice the piano!"

HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern

WHAT'S 'S' MATTER WITH THEIR THREE FELLAS, "JESSE"?—THEY TOOK ONE LOOK AT US AN' WENT UNDER LIKE BEAVERS!
ROBIN
THE JUDGE
UNCLE REMUS WAS FIRST UNDER—

DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney

Believe It or Not! by RIPLEY

BLONDIE—By Chic Young

LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp

NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller

BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane

CRASH! A BLITZKRIEG BANG THE SUBMARINE HUGGS BUZ AND SWEENEY ARE CAPTIVES.
WE GOT 'EM!
NOT BEING ME, BUT I'M IN THIS HIPPED!
BLUP!
SURVIVORS—THEY SOUND LIKE AMERICANS!
WHAT? NO, NO! IT'S IMPOSSIBLE!!

JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Waggon

KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola

CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean

PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger

"And my idea, sir, is for it to be made hollow, so we can hide lots of our soldiers inside!"

MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FOOTPRINTS GO WAY, NO MORE.
GONE? NARDA, HOW AM I GOING TO FIND YOU?
LOOK! EARRING!
NARDA'S EARRING. THE ONE I GAVE HER.
THE BULLETS BOUNCED OFF THE PRINCE? WHEN HE HIT ME HIS FIST WAS LIKE IRON? CAN IT BE—NO IMPOSSIBLE.
KEEP GOING, MANDRAKE. YOU'RE GETTING WARM!

POPEYE—

SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims